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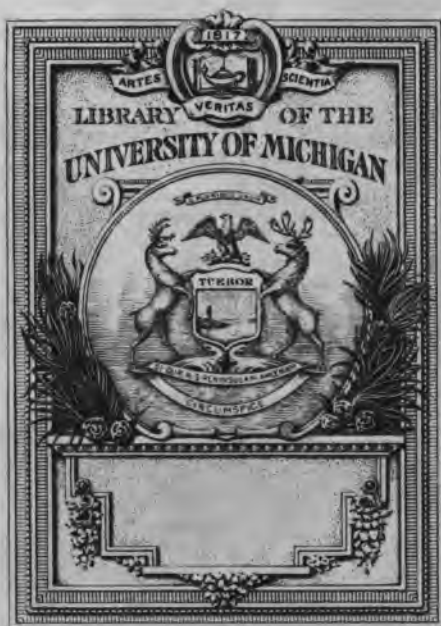
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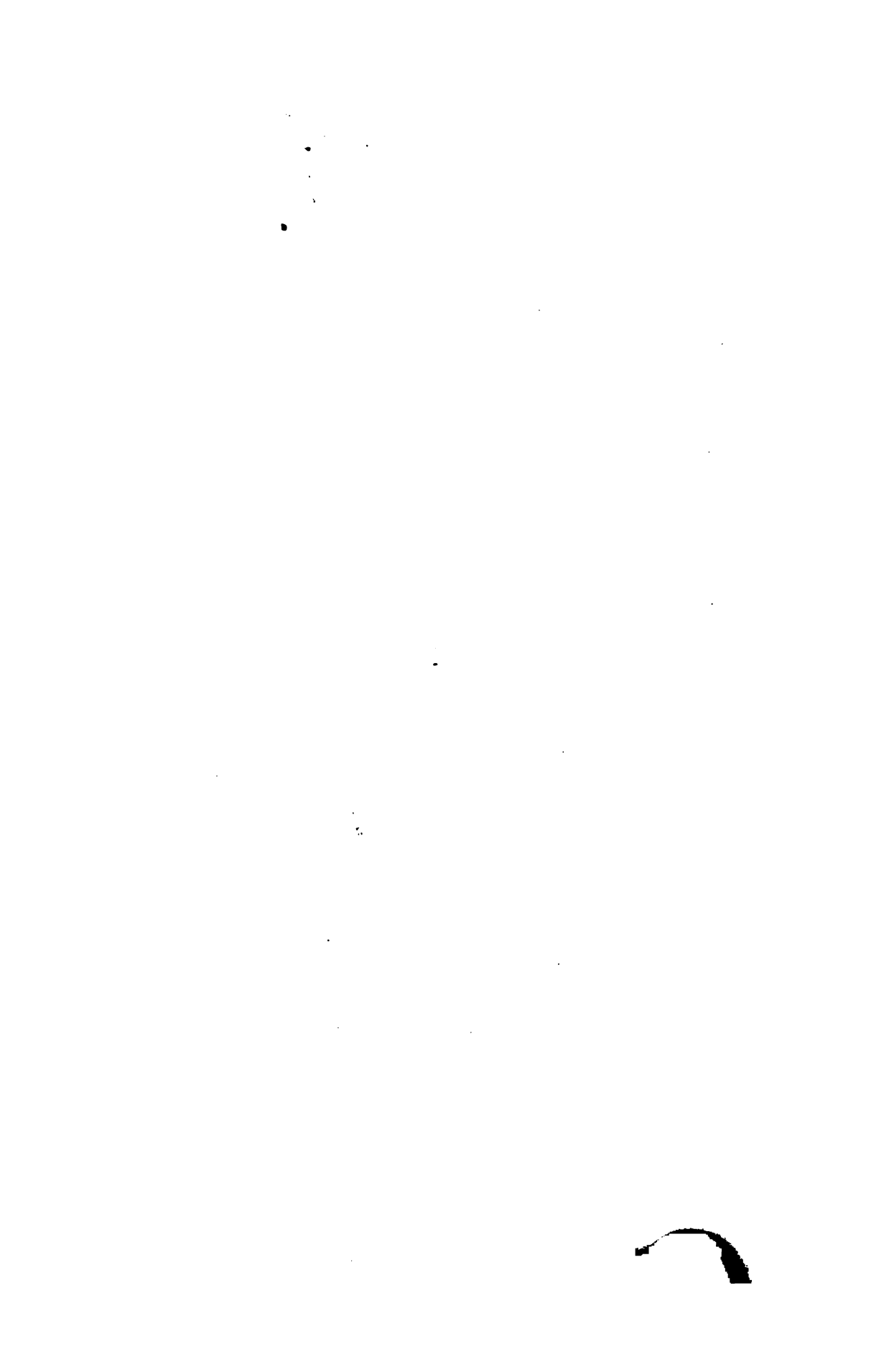
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THE
DEDHAM
HISTORICAL REGISTER,

1890.

VOLUME I.



DEDHAM, MASS.
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY:
1890.

Dedham Transcript Press.

1890.

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OFFICERS
—OF THE—
DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY..

ELECTED MARCH, 1890.

DON GLEASON HILL, ... *President.*
ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, . . . *Vice-President.*
JOHN H. BURDAKIN, ... *Librarian.*
JULIUS H. TUTTLE, . . . *Corresponding Secretary.*
HARRIET T. BOYD, . . . *Recording Secretary.*
HENRY G. GUILD, ... *Treasurer.*

DON GLEASON HILL,
ERASTUS WORTHINGTON,
HENRY W. RICHARDS.
JOHN H. BURDAKIN,
A. WARD LAMSON,
CARLOS SLAFTER, } *Curators.*

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

DON GLEASON HILL,
JULIUS H. TUTTLE, } *Committee of Publication.*
JOHN L. WAKEFIELD, }
JULIUS H. TUTTLE, . . . *Editor.*
SARAH B. BAKER, }
HARRIET T. BOYD, } *Associate Editors.*
ANNIE R. FISHER, }
M. GARDNER BOYD, . . . *Business Manager.*



THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER

EDITED BY
JAMES J. ENDRIS
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

CONTENTS.

This is proposed to be a historical register, not a history, and entirely in agreement with the purpose of the publication, which is to preserve in permanent form the manuscript papers of the town and to encourage a taste for the study of its history. It will aim to present the phases of social life, the municipal township of Dedham and its settlement, and the relation of the town to the history of the times. For a long time the need of such a work has been felt, and it is now confidently hoped that this purpose may be successfully carried out.

The Register will contain various chapters relating to the town, such as:

- Proceedings of the Town and Society of this work.
- Information as to the library system.
- Special subjects of local interest.
- History, especially of the period of Dedham's settlement.
- Large essays of the leading classes on local history.
- Biographies and genealogical bibliography.
- Genealogies, if possible of family papers.
- Annals and chronologies of local history.
- Local and town records with a bibliography of them.

THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. I.

JANUARY, 1890.

No. 1.

PROSPECTUS.

IT is proposed by the Dedham Historical Society to publish a quarterly magazine under the title given above. The object of the publication will be to preserve in a permanent form all manuscript papers of an historical character, and to encourage a taste for the study of local history. It will aim to present the phases of social life within the original township of Dedham since its settlement, and the relation of the town to the history of the times. For a long time the need of such a work has been felt, and it is now confidently hoped that this purpose may be successfully carried out.

The REGISTER will contain various matters relating to the town, such as

Proceedings of the Historical Society, and its work.

Information as to the Society's Library.

Special subjects relating thereto.

History, growth, and progress of Dedham.

Prize Essays of the graduating classes of the High School.

Biographical sketches and bibliography.

Genealogies, diaries, and family papers.

Anecdotes and reminiscences of life in Dedham.

Church and town records within Ancient Dedham.

The papers will be illustrated from time to time, and every effort will be made to give the readers an interesting and valuable magazine.

The substance of the plan, as thus given, was presented at a meeting of the Society, held on the evening of December 4th, 1889, and met with approval. The undersigned were chosen a committee, with full powers. An editorial board was then formed, consisting of Julius H. Tuttle, editor; Sarah B. Baker, Harriet T. Boyd, and Annie R. Fisher, assistant editors; and M. Gardner Boyd was chosen business manager.

This committee invites the co-operation of members of the Society and of others interested in the work.

DON GLEASON HILL,
JULIUS H. TUTTLE,
JOHN L. WAKEFIELD.

January 1, 1890.

BRIEF SKETCH
OF THE
DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

On the first day of February, 1859, Henry Orin Hildreth, Calvin Guild, Danforth Phipps Wight, Jonathan Holmes Cobb, Francis Marsh, and William Bullard, met in the office of the Dedham Institution for Savings, to form a society for local historical work. The object as stated in the record of the meeting was the "preserving and transmitting to posterity all possible memorials of past and present times." Dr. Wight was chosen chairman, and Mr. Guild, secretary. A committee was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. Bullard, Hildreth and Guild, to draft the Constitution and By-Laws. This was adopted at the next meeting, February 15th, and continued in force, with some slight changes, until the adoption of the new By-Laws, March 2, 1887. The record further states that a "nomination was then made of forty-one citizens of this town, who should be invited to associate themselves with us in the organization of the Society." Only twenty-two responded to the invitation, most of whom now take an active interest in the work.

As early as 1853, Mr. Hildreth called the attention of several persons to the need and importance of such an organization, and the credit for the beginning of this enterprise was largely due to him. His untiring energy, with the earnest support of Mr. Guild, brought about the formation of the Society.

The first regular meeting was held on March 10, 1859, and the officers chosen were the Rev. Alvan Lamson, D.D., president; Dr. Wight, vice-president; Mr. Hildreth, corresponding secretary; Mr. Guild, recording secretary, treasurer, and librarian; Mr. Cobb, Mr. Bullard, and Waldo Colburn, curators; Enos Foord, and Henry White Richards, auditors. During the thirty years of the Society's existence, there have been but few changes in officers, as will be seen in the appended list.

Three years later, April 23, 1862, the Legislature passed an Act incorporating the Society, and this was accepted on the 9th of the following June. On February 25, 1886, an additional act was passed, giving the Society the power to hold property.

Until June 25, 1866, by the courtesy of Mr. Guild, meetings were held in the office of the Savings Bank, where the Society kept its small library. But as this room was needed for another purpose, quarters were secured in the Court House, through the friendly offer of the County Commissioners. During the following summer the library was moved to the new location, where meetings were held until the erection of the present building.

The progress of the Society, during this time, has been gradual. At the end of the first year thirty-seven members were enrolled, and now the membership numbers one hundred and forty-seven, including women, who were first admitted December 1, 1886. On the 21st of March, 1864, the library contained sixty-eight bound volumes, a large collection of pamphlets, and a small number of newspapers and manuscripts. At the present time there are about two thousand volumes, comprising standard works on American history, histories of towns in New England, especially Massachusetts, and genealogies. It also contains a large number of pamphlets, portraits, maps, articles of ancient furniture, relics, etc. The whole forms a valuable collection, largely the accumulation of the last three years.

Before the adoption of the new By-Laws on March 2, 1887, quarterly meetings were held, at which papers were read on subjects relating to Dedham. At a special meeting held in the Vestry of the First Church, September 14, 1885, to celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the settlement of the town, interesting historical sketches were read by several members.

In 1883, the first publication of the Society was issued, entitled "A Plan of Dedham Village." It contained the record of the original allotments of land in the centre and upper villages, and a heliotype of the plan made by Henry Sylvester Talbot, facts for which were collected by William Bullard, assisted by the late Judge Colburn. The original plan was given to the

Society by Mr. Bullard, June 9, 1862. A list of the publications, and papers read and prepared for the Society, follows this sketch.

At the Annual Meeting, March 3, 1886, Don Gleason Hill announced "the munificent gifts of Miss Hannah Shuttleworth, by her will now in course of probate." The Society received by this bequest a lot of land, and ten thousand dollars to be used for the erection of a building thereon suitable for its purposes. By means of this gift and about fifteen hundred dollars subscribed by members and friends, a fire-proof building of colonial style was erected with ample accommodations sufficient for its needs for many years. The work was completed under the direction of the Curators, as a building committee, and Edwin J. Lewis, Jr., architect. Messrs. Woodbury and Leighton were the builders. It was begun in the fall of 1886, and completed in December 1887.

No formal dedication was attempted, but the building was opened with a loan exhibition of historical relics. This began January 25, 1888, and continued until February, giving much pleasure to a large number of visitors. Since that time the Society has taken up its work with renewed energy.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

Alvan Lamson,* 1859-64; Danforth Phipps Wight, 1865-68; Jonathan Holmes Cobb, 1868-1875; Henry Orin Hildreth, 1875-1888; Don Gleason Hill, 1888-

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Danforth Phipps Wight, 1859-1865; Jonathan Holmes Cobb, 1865-1868; Calvin Guild, 1868-1876; Alfred Hewins, 1876-1888; Erastus Worthington, 1888-.

* Dr. Lamson died July 18, 1864.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

Henry Orin Hildreth, 1859-1875 ; Carlos Slafter, 1875-1887 ;
Julius Herbert Tuttle, 1887-.

RECORDING SECRETARIES.

Calvin Guild, 1859-1867 ; John Doggett Cobb, 1867-1886 ; John
Howard Burdakin, 1886-1887 ; John Lathrop Wakefield, 1887-.

TREASURERS.

Calvin Guild, 1859-1867 ; John Doggett Cobb, 1867-1886 ; John
Howard Burdakin, 1886-1887 ; Frederick Joel Baker, 1887-1888 ;
Henry Gardner Guild, 1888-.

LIBRARIANS.

Calvin Guild, 1859-1867 ; John Doggett Cobb, 1867-1885 ; John
Howard Burdakin, 1885-.

CURATORS.

Jonathan Holmes Cobb, 1859-1865 ; William Bullard,* 1859-1879 ;
Waldo Colburn,* 1859-1885 ; Erastus Worthington, 1865- ; Henry
White Richards, 1880- ; John Howard Burdakin, 1886- ; Don Gleason
Hill, 1886-1888 ; Elijah Howe, Jr., 1886-1888 ; Henry Orin
Hildreth, 1888-1889 ; Artemas Ward Lamson, 1888 ; Carlos Slafter,
1889-.

AUDITORS.

Enos Foord,* 1859-1861 ; Henry White Richards, 1859-1869 ;
Artemas Ward Lamson, 1862-1886 ; George Franklin Fisher, 1869-
1886.

HISTORIOGRAPHERS.

Carlos Slafter, 1879-1882 ; Don Gleason Hill, 1882-1885 ; Julius
Herbert Tuttle, 1885-1887.

CHRONICLERS.

Erastus Worthington, 1879-1882 ; George Franklin Fisher, 1882-
1885 ; Don Gleason Hill, 1885-1887.

* Mr. Bullard died Sept. 28, 1879 ; Judge Colburn, Sept. 26, 1885 ; Mr. Foord,
April 22, 1861.

P A P E R S

READ BEFORE THE SOCIETY.

New Court House, July, 1859, ...	Jonathan H. Cobb
Old Court House, Sept. 5, 1859, ...	Jonathan H. Cobb
Trees, First Parish, Mar. 5, 1860, ...	Danforth P. Wight
Miniatures of Washington, Dec. 24, 1860, ...	Danforth P. Wight
Dedham Branch Railroad, Mar. 25, 1861, ...	Calvin Guild
The Flagons, Dec. 16, 1861, ...	Danforth P. Wight
Old Cemetery, Dedham Village, Dec. 12, 1864, ...	Danforth P. Wight
Manufacturing in Dedham, Sept. 5, 1865, ...	Calvin Guild
Norfolk Cotton Manufacturing Company, ...	Calvin Guild
Powder Rock, Dec. 17, 1866, ...	Carlos Slafter
Dedham Village, 1807, June 10, 1867, ...	Danforth P. Wight
The Damon Donation, June 6, 1870, ...	Danforth P. Wight
American Loyalists, Mar. 6, 1871, ...	Jonathan Edwards
Life of Danforth P. Wight, April 12, 1875, ...	Jonathan H. Cobb
Dedham Minute Men, April 12, 1875, ...	Erastus Worthington
Motley and Quincy, Dec. 31, 1877, ...	Erastus Worthington
Paper, with design for Town Seal, Mar. 18, 1878, ...	Erastus Worthington
Indian Deeds and Village, Natick, Sept. 14, 1885, ...	Erastus Worthington
Burying Place, Dedham, Sept. 14, 1885, ...	Carlos Slafter
History of West Dedham, Sept. 14, 1885, ...	Calvin S. Locke
Old Houses, Dedham, Sept., 1885, ...	Henry O. Hildreth
Memorial of Judge Colburn, Mar. 3, 1886, ...	Erastus Worthington
Dedham, England, Dec. 7, 1887, ...	William F. Cheney
Epitaphs, Dedham, Oct. 3, 1888, ...	Carlos Slafter
Memoir of T. L. Wakefield, Mar. 6, 1889, ...	Erastus Worthington
Discovery of America by Northmen, Apr. 10, '89, ...	Edmund F. Slafter
Memoir of C. C. Churchill, May 8, 1889, ...	Henry O. Hildreth
Puritan and Huguenot, May 8, 1889, ...	Joseph B. Seabury
Inauguration of Washington, June 5, 1889, ...	George Fred. Williams
Maine and Massachusetts, Oct. 2, 1889.	Alonzo B. Wentworth
Dedham and Dorchester Boundary Line, Nov. 7, '88, ...	Charles F. Jenney
Abelard and Protestantism, Dec. 6, 1889, ...	William H. Fish, Jr.
Memorial of William F. Allen, Jan. 8, 1890, ...	Erastus Worthington
Winter of Fifty Years Ago, Jan. 8, 1890, ...	Henry O. Hildreth
District School, Eighty Years Ago, Jan. 8, 1890, ...	George F. Joyce, Jr.

PUBLICATIONS.

A Plan of Dedham Village, Mass., 1636-1876. With descriptions of the grants of lots to the original owners, transcribed from the town records; the plan showing approximately the situation of the original grants with relation to the present village. Published by the Dedham Historical Society, 1883. 8vo., pp. 15, (1), with a map.

Dedham, England. A paper read at the monthly meeting of the Dedham Historical Society, December 7th, 1887. By Rev. William F. Cheney. No title page. 8vo., pp. 4.

This was reprinted from "The Dedham Transcript," Dec. 17, 1887.

Epitaphs in the Old Burial Place, Dedham, Mass. Copied and arranged by Rev. Carlos Slafter, A. M. Published by the Dedham Historical Society, 1888. 8vo., pp. 53.

These were published, by permission of the Society, in the second volume of "The Record of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths, . . . in the Town of Dedham" (pages 245-297), Dedham, 1888.

Annual Reports of the Dedham Historical Society, 1889. With By-Laws and List of Members. Dedham, Mass.: Printed at the Office of the Standard, 1889. 8vo., pp. 14, (1), with view of building.

This was reprinted from the "Dedham Standard," Mar. 16, 1889.

DIARY
OF
DR. NATHANIEL AMES.

Nathaniel Ames, the author of the Diary, now in possession of the Dedham Historical Society, beginning in 1758 and including all the consecutive years ending with June 26, 1821, was born in Dedham, Oct. 9, 1741, and died July 22, 1822. His father, Dr. Nathaniel Ames, the elder, was born in Bridgewater, July 22, 1708, and he removed to Dedham in 1732. His mother, the second wife of Dr. Ames, was the daughter of Jeremiah Fisher, the son of Daniel Fisher, the second of that name. Dr. Nathaniel Ames, the elder, was a man of an acute and active mind, and is best known as the author of the Ames Almanacs, which he published for forty years (1725-1765). These Almanacs have been pronounced to be superior to the "Poor Richard Almanacs" of Dr. Franklin, both in wit and wisdom. He died July 13, 1764.

Nathaniel Ames, the younger, was the eldest of five children, of whom Fisher Ames was the third. He was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1761, took his medical degree, was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and was a skillful and successful practitioner in Dedham for more than half a century. He married Meletiah Shuttleworth, March 26, 1775, and had no children. By the terms of his will, after the death of his widow his property passed to Hannah Shuttleworth, her niece, from whose bequest the building of the Dedham Historical Society was erected. He built and occupied the house, now the residence of Dr. John P. Maynard, on High street, which was finished about 1772.

Dr. Nathaniel Ames, the younger, for ten years ending in 1775, continued to publish the Ames Almanacs, so that including those published by father and son, there are fifty numbers, all of which are now in the possession of the Dedham Historical

Society. He was also Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and of the Court of Sessions, from 1793 during their existence.

The Diary of Dr. Ames was kept usually in interleaved Ames Almanacs so long as these continued to be published. It was written in a remarkably close but legible hand, and while containing many entries pertaining to his ~~now~~ private affairs, also contains abundant references to current local events, national politics, and to some extent the great events transpiring on the continent of Europe. Many quaint observations and reflections upon a great variety of subjects are interspersed here and there. Sometimes these are written in Latin or French, with both of which languages he was well versed. Dr. Ames was an intense partisan of the republican school, and his political opinions are expressed without any reservation in his Diary. The Diary is valuable for the extended period of time it was continued, for its concise, comprehensive and accurate statements, which make it entirely reliable, and it reflects a good deal of the spirit of that period, which included the years before and during the Revolution, as well as the first thirty years of our national life.

From this Diary the intelligent reader will easily infer that Dr. Ames was a man of uncommon acuteness as an observer, a student of varied tastes, fond of investigation, especially in scientific matters, of quaint humor, strong in his prejudices, and altogether a man of great originality and force.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY.

Furnished by SARAH B. BAKER.

Cambridge Septr. 20th 1758. They who see this in future times may know that it is the covering of an old Almanack 1758. And do not despise old times too much for remember that 2 or 3 centurys from the time of seeing this you will be counted old times folks as much as you count us to be so now, many People in these times think the Consumation very nigh much more may you think so, and

do not think yourselves so much wiser than we are as to make yourselves proud for the last day is at hand in which you must give an account of what you have been about in this state of Probation & very likely you are more given to Vice than we are, and we than the last Century folks ; if you have more arts than we have that you yourselves have found out impute it not to our inability that we could not find them out for if we had had only those very arts that we have now when we first came to settle in N. America very like we should have found out those very things which you have the honour to be the Inventors of.

Dinner is ready I must leave off.

JANUARY, 1758.

came home vacancy beg.

Doctr. Miller preach'd in the meeting house, went hear him.

kept school in the new room.

Mr. Havens day of prayer.

Holloway took a fine Prize La Glorie.

FEBRUARY.

8 Vacancy ended.

10 Went to Cambridge.

14 Mr. Epes came to College.

15 Mr. Avery came this Day to College.

17 Went to Mr. Appleton's Lecture.

21 Went to Doctr. Wigglesworth's Lecture.

22 Went to Mr. Winthrops Lecture.

23 cato brought some wood & Linnen.

27 performed all the Duties of the Day.

MARCH.

2 Snow at night. Class met about Logick.

3 came home in the Slay very cold.

5 went to Meting Mr. Cotton preached.

6 Town meeting.

10 Quarter day at coll.

11 Lord Loudon came to our House [at Dedham] talked about corn.

- 13 Come to College, began Logick.
- 14 Paid Prentice ye 2 first Quarter Bills 58 : 10.
- 17 Paid Seward 2 first Quarter Bills and Locke ye 3 first.
- 18 fit with the Sophomores about Cust.
- 20 had another Fight with the sophomores.
- 22 went to Newtown Ordination.
- 30 read Watses Logick.

APRIL.

- 1 Daniel came from home & brought some Linnen.
- 6 general Fast, went to meeting.
- 11 training day, the Governour & Col. Frasier came to Cam.
- 20 went a gunning after Robins with Hooper.
- 26 drank tea with [Samuel Alleyne] Otis. This was father of now, 1817, H. G. Otis, a Jacobin.

MAY.

- 2 Training Day at Dedham.
- 3 Captn. Fales's Compny Met at our house, came to College.
- 4 the class was plac'd last Tuesday.
- 5 the President and Tutors met went to them.
- 6 Mr. Hancock went Marlborough.
- 8 Doctr. was bury'd.
- 9 no disputing in the Hall.
- 14 went to Meeting. Mr. [Henry] Flynt preached.
- 17 the Court Sot in the new Town House before it was half finish'd at Camb.
- 20 the Court sot at Bradishes.
- 21 went to Meeting Mr. Prentice Preach'd.
- 22 went a fishing with 13 of my Class mates. sot away from Cambridge wharf at 12 o'Clock catch'd 3 cods besides dog fish skates & Sculpins ; arriv'd at Nantasket at 8 o'Clock at night. lodg'd at a Tavern, sot off in the morning between 7 & 8 o'clock, pass'd hol-loways prize. arriv'd at the Castle at 2 'ck saw Mr. Gay of Dedham, dined with Mr. Bacon, did not see Captn Metcalf tho' he was on the Castle. came from the Castle to Charlestown from whence we walk'd on foot to Cambridge which we were oblig'd to do, the Tide being so low we could not come up Cambridge River.
- 23 The Class began Gordan.

24 Holloway took two prizes 1 a Ship the other a Snow laden with provisions, bound to Louisbourg. About this time the Regiments marched from this Province to the Lake.

26 Went to Boston, Saw my Father. Holloways prize came in.

27 Miss Abigail Pond & Mrs. Farbank came to.

28 went to Meeting Mr. Haven preach.

29 Mr. Epes went home.

30 [Bunker] Gay went home.

31 bad Election rain all Day.

JUNE.

2 ye 1st Division of our Class Declaimed.

4 Mr. Minot preach'd afternoon.

5 went to Boston with Moffat & Hooper.

6 fleec'd Mr. Hancock.

8 hoisting of Palmer & Browne.

11 Mr. Jackson preach'd afternoon.

13 A 90 gun ship burnt in the Mediterranean Sea.

16 went home through Boston.

18 Mr. Haven preach'd.

20 went to Colleg with Seth.

22 Roman Father a Play.

23 Declaimed this morning left off my wigg.

25 Mr. Appleton prea.

26 Presidents Grass Mow'd.

29 went to Boston on foot saw Seth.

30 Valedictory day, I waited on the Orator. Tom Wentworth was Orator.

JULY.

1 finished the Presidents hay.

3 Cato a Play acted at Warrens Cham.

News about Louisbourg that all except the Town itself is taken.

5 Holloway has took another prize which the French offer'd to Ransom for 16000 pounds. They sent out from Louisbourg in the fogs two Frigates Laden with their Riches and Women one of which we took, in which was the Governour, his Wife, & Daughter they are sent in to Hallifax.

6 Cato to perfection.

- 7 went to Boston with [Samuel] Moffat saw my father.
- 10 began to make arguments.
- 11 did not go to prayers.
- 12 Sirs came to receive their Quest.
- 13 dismis'd from reciting.
- 14 Cato more perfect than before.
- 15 Daniel came from Boston.
- 16 Sot in the Sophimores Seat.
- 18 Seniors went into the meeting house to dispute.
- 19 Commencment. Governours came.
- 20 came home with Seth.
- 21 [Samuel] Kingsby & Gay came, Ward turn'd by.
- 24 Gay went to Boston.
- 26 the City of Louisbourg surrendered to the English July 26th
and now Sepr 27th they are gone from Louisbourg to take Ticonderog
at the Narrows & so on to Canada.

AUGUST.

- 11 Hedly Eaton Dana Daniel took off the Doors.
- 13 Quakers gen'ral meeting at Providence.
- 15 Hedley & Daniel went to Providence.
- 16 Dana run off. Eaton paid 10 Dollars.
- 23 Vacancy ended did not go to Coll.
- 31 Went to College this Day with Daniel.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1 did nothing only read the Customs.
- 2 began Homer.
- 3 went to meeting Proclamation for Thanksg.
- 4 made Arguments.
- 5 Hooper came this Day.
- 6 read the Customs to the Freshmen.
- 8 Quarter Day got a horse of Bradish home.
- 9 came back to College this evening.
- 12 Hooper shook a Freshman cu.
- 14 Thanksgiving din'd at Prentice.
- 15 Highlanders encamp'd at Boston.
- 16 they march'd off.

- 17 Colln Bradstreet with his Army took Frontenack with a vast deal of provisions a great Detriment to the French.
- 18 Soldiers at Water.
- 20 Hancock & Marsh went to ye Castle.
- 21 I admired Flags Box.
- 24 Went to meeting. Mr. Stephens prea.
- 28 went to Boston went home.
- 29 Aunt Ellis went home.
- 30 went to Molly Kingsbery yesterday to get her to make my Gowne but now October 8th she hath disappointed me.

OCTOBER.

- 1 Mr. Balch preach.
- 3 Corporation Meeting Forensick Disp.
- 4 Whitwel here did breakfast.
- 6 went to Boston. Surtout, Transports from Halifax.
- 9 some examined about Bulraging Monis.
- 12 went to Boston got my gowne.
- 13 sent home by Otis.
- 16 begin Euclid to morrow morning.
- 17 The President Pray'd 1st time since I came.
- 18 Palmer, Emerson, admonish'd. Monis Hobs & Fuller Degraded Dunbar.
- 19 Dr Russell Mr. Curtis Mr Stacey drank Tea.
- 21 Mr. Titterton brought some Linnen, sent a Letter.
- 22 Mr. Jackson preach'd to Day.
- 23 My Father, Dean Healy came here. Gen'ral Amherst & Col. Frasier since the surrender of Louisbourg went up to the Lake, but Gen'ral Abecrombie order'd them back so nothing this year against Canada.
- 24 Brooks analyz'd this evening.
- 25 Wore my surtout 1st time.
- 26 the taking of Shamburg near St. Malo and Gaspay among the Indians.
- 28 went to Boston on Isaac Bradish horse.
- 30 my Chum went to andover Ordination.
- 31 Daniel Oliver came here gone to Ordination with Avery.

NOVEMBER.

- 1 Ordination at Andover Mr. Symmes.
- 2 sent home by Mr. Hunting.
- 10 Very cold came home yesterday.
- 11 Soldiers returned home.
- 13 made two Rockets.
- 18 Calabogus Club begun.
- 19 went to Meeting Livermore Pre.
- 26 Fort Du Quesne taken by Gen'ral Forbes.
- 29 Painted Court of France.
- 30 Ditto. Stay'd home a week new Maid Pitcher.

DECEMBER.

- 2 Returned to College with Seth.
- 6 got up to the Class in Euclid.
- 7 Hancock to Boston.
- 8 Quarter Day. Skated all Day & Din'd on ye Pond.
- 9 went Whitfield club Hooper's chamb.
- 12 I responded to the Class.
- 14 had some cold Pig, catch'd cold.
- 15 Class met a new committee, I not one of them.
- 16 began 2d book of Euclid Left of reciting Fridays.
- 17 Foster preach'd forenoon Appleton after.
- 18 Juniors disputed forensically, we did not dispute.
- 19 made arguments, news of Du Quesne.
- 21 had a dance at Bradfords Chamber, my Chum at Boston all night.
- 22 Freshman began to Declaim.
- 23 Cato brought me some wood, very cold.
- 26 began 3d book of Euclid.
- 27 Corporation met President sick.
- 31 Club at my Chamber, Saturday night.

(To be continued.)

INCIDENTS IN THE HISTORY OF WEST
DEDHAM.*

BY REV. CALVIN STOUGHTON LOCKE.

West Dedham is situated on the highland which forms the water-shed between the valleys of the Charles and Neponset Rivers. On the southeast side of High street, near the Baptist meeting house, water runs through Buckmaster's Pond† into Hawes Brook and thence into the Neponset. On the northwest side of High street begins Sugar-Mill Brook, which flows into the Charles. West of Buckmaster's Pond is Foundry Brook, which unites with Bubbling Brook, the boundary between Walpole and Dedham, in a pond at the extreme southerly part of Dedham, and this pond discharges its waters also into Hawes Brook. From a meadow between High and Thatcher streets starts a brook that flows southeasterly and unites with May Brook, which rises in Dead Swamp, north of Gay street, and runs through a small meadow east of Fire Engine house, No. 2, called "The Slab." Uniting they form Purgatory Brook, which flows into the Neponset.

The village of West Dedham is situated on High street. On the east is Fox Hill, delightful for its views at all seasons of the year. At the west of the village, across the valley of Sugar-Mill Brook, rises prominently High Rock. This village has been sometimes sportively called Cutham. Tradition reports this name to have been given because a farmer, troubled by runaway sheep, cut their ham-strings. This name is said to have been common before the beef and pork packing business (from which it is sometimes thought to be derived), was begun in West Dedham. Other localities are Pond Plain, south of Buckmaster's Pond, and Oven's Mouth, northwest of it. Near the

* This paper was read September 14, 1885.

† The water of this pond was taken December 1, 1885, to supply Norwood.

latter, in a pasture, is a symmetrical hemlock tree, sometimes called Moll Pitcher's Tree, from a tradition that Moll Pitcher,* a fortune-telling woman from Lynn, used to lodge under it. The Oven's Mouth and the Witch's Tree form appropriate outposts of the worthless rocky region beyond, called Satan's Kingdom.

The part of West Dedham where the Unitarian meeting house stands is called Clapboardtrees, and a street which passes near is named Nahatan, from a Punkapoag Indian, who, in company with others, in 1685, signed a deed conveying certain territory to the town of Dedham. It is not known when West Dedham became a place of actual residence. As late as 1682 citizens were forbidden, except by special permission, to build more than two miles from the meeting house. But in the course of the next forty years we have reason to believe that the leading families, the Colburns, the Bakers, the Ellises, Fishers and Gays, had taken up and occupied lands. As early as 1640 a grant was made to Rev. John Allin, the first pastor of the First Church in Dedham, of land in Rock Meadow, bordering south upon Francis Chickering and Thomas Wight, and in addition twenty acres of upland abutting on the waste. It is stated in a discourse of John White (1836) that "this land is now included in the farms of Messrs. Thacher and Isaacus Colburn, or in the vicinity," i. e. near the junction of Summer and High streets. Several acres of land upon Pond Plain were granted to Nathaniel Colburn as early as 1663, and in 1694 a portion of land at Fox Hill was set off to Joseph Ellis.

The name of Clapboardtrees is found in the records as far back as 1674. I notice that John Baker, who died at Fox Hill, April 18, 1768, was married at the age of 24, in 1701, and his house was mentioned in a report made to the General Court in 1729, recommending the organization of a distinct township in the southern part of Dedham. Lusher Gay† was fifteen years old in 1700. The date of his marriage with Mary, a daughter

* See Drake's *New England Legends*, 1884, pages 137—148.

† Born, September 26, 1665.



MOLL PITCHER'S TREE.

From a pen and ink sketch made

By HENRY HITCHINGS,

Jan., 1890.

of Joseph Ellis, is not given, but his first child was born Dec. 13, 1716. In 1736, when the Third Parish was incorporated, the number of persons taxed by the town in that parish was fifty-two, and in the South Parish (now Norwood) seventy-eight. In 1743 Nathaniel Whiting and his son, Isaac, went from East Dedham to occupy the land on Milk street recently sold to Mr. Charles LaForest Alden by the heirs of Mr. Edward Sumner. His friends remonstrated with him for moving back into the wilderness. From these facts I infer that West Dedham began to be a place of residence not far from 1700.

In May, 1717, the town voted to free from paying head money to the Rev. Mr. [Joseph] Belcher "persons living near the old saw mill" and those who were at a distance of five miles, if they gave satisfactory evidence of having paid the money where they constantly worshipped. In March, 1721, inhabitants near the old saw-mill* petitioned to be free from paying the minister of the town, that they might have preaching among themselves. This petition was not granted. A petition to be set off as a distinct township was also rejected. After several years' agitation, money was granted by the town in 1728 and in 1730, and a precinct, including the south and west parts of the town, was set off. Owing to difference of opinion in regard to the site of a meeting-house, the west part separated from the south part and returned to the old precinct in 1733. The frame of a meeting house had been erected in Clapboardtrees as early as 1731, and a church was organized June 4, 1735, and Rev. Josiah Dwight was installed as pastor. January 10, 1736, an act of incorporation was obtained, giving the Third Parish distinct existence. June 23, 1736, Rev. Thomas Balch was ordained minister over the Second Parish and preached in a church which had probably been built during the previous year.

ANECDOTES CONNECTED WITH WEST DEDHAM.

Some of these anecdotes are trivial, and some smack of the "rude forefathers of the hamlet." They are given partly to show what kind

* This stood on Sugar-Mill Brook, in a line with Grove street.

of wreckage has come down through a century of tradition ; partly because, like the spinning wheels, grandfathers' clocks, foot stoves, and hakes* which are so much sought and cherished although valueless in themselves, they are characteristic relics of a bygone age, which will never have its counterpart.

1. In 1752 the first land for the burying ground in West Dedham was purchased, and as almost every public matter was then made an occasion of bitter strife between opposing factions, there was a great difference of opinion about the proper location. Rev. Mr. Tyler brought together two of his parishioners, Mr. Jonathan Onion and Mr. Obed Baker, and attempted to reconcile them, but one of them declared, "I'll never be buried in that burying-ground as long as I live and breathe." "Well," replied the other, "if God Almighty spares my life, I will." This anecdote is well authenticated, and whatever cemeteries present duplicates, the citizens of West Dedham lay claim to the original.

2. Sometimes when Mr. Willard Gay went to market in Boston and found anything particularly good he would bring it out and give it to the minister. At one time he brought him a fine salmon. Another parishioner remonstrated with him and asked him if he was able to make such costly presents. "Gadzooks!" he answered, "we must take care of the clergy." It may be remarked that the family of the gentleman who told me this story have used this saying as a by-word, and have steadily lived up to its spirit.

3. In Rev. Thomas Thacher's time Colburn Gay of Dedham wished to marry Sarah Ellis of Walpole. It is said that the law of the Commonwealth prescribed that the rite should take place in the town of the bride, and that a minister should not officiate out of his own town. The bridegroom was determined that Mr. Thacher should be the minister for the occasion, so the couple stood in Walpole on the side of Bubbling Brook, and Mr. Thacher stood in Dedham on the other side of Bubbling Brook, and so the wedding ceremony was performed.

4. In the early part of this century braided straw was imported from Leghorn, Italy, and from England and here sewed into bonnets. Mrs. Betsey Baker, wife of Obed Baker, wished for a straw bonnet, and perhaps impressed by the vast difference between the cost of the material and the price asked by the milliner for the finished fabric, de-

* See Notes and Queries.

terminated to make one herself. She selected the straw, split it with her thumb nail, braided it, sewed it, and made the first American straw bonnet, and thus commenced the flourishing industry, which is the basis of the prosperity of Foxboro' and Medfield, and which for many years gave employment to wives and daughters in Norfolk County. Mrs. Baker's pattern was a Dunstable bonnet in the window of Miss Lydia Hill of Providence. She worked without block, frame or number, with alternate rows of plain and open work and a scollop at the rim. It is said a fac-simile of the original bonnet is still preserved in the rooms of the Rhode Island Society for the encouragement of domestic industry.

5. Moll Pitcher's Tree has been mentioned. When a house was building near the site of the residence built and now occupied by Mr. B. F. White, it is a tradition that Moll Pitcher stopped and asked one of the carpenters for a drink of cider. Being refused she said, "Your neck will snap like this pipe," at the same time breaking the stem of her clay pipe. Shortly after, the man fell from a staging and broke his neck. It was also predicted that the house would be destroyed by fire, and that whoever lived in it would be unlucky. Afterwards the house was moved to the north side of the street, and Nahatan Hall, often used for social and dancing parties, was attached to it. It was occupied by various tenants and was burned May 27, 1879, making two curious coincidents between predictions and events.

Many of the parochial anecdotes relate to Rev. Thomas Thacher, but persons who judge him simply by these will do injustice to a man distinguished by fine scholarship, independence of thought, and generosity of spirit. These anecdotes will show him in relation to his house, his horse, his politics and his devotions.

6. He bought the house now owned by the writer of this paper (Rev. Calvin S. Locke), April 20, 1784, of Mr. Joseph Onion, and remarked at the time that it was an old house and would always be an old house. This house is said, but the tradition is not verified by record, to have been occupied by two generations of Herrings. One Mr. Herring had several daughters and had three maids, one to teach the girls to card, another to teach them to spin, and another to dance and sing. For some reason it was necessary that some work on the plastering of this house should be done on Sunday. As Mr. Thacher left the house he told the mason, "I must go and preach the word; you will find the spirit in the closet."

7. One day as the carpenter was going away he called him back and said, "I dislike to speak to you about it, but I think you carry away nails every night when you go home." "It is no such thing," said the carpenter indignantly, "I never did it." "Why, yes you do, my good man," replied Mr. Thatcher, "don't you carry away ten nails on your fingers and ten on your toes?"

8. It was necessary at that time to carry corn to East Dedham to be ground. There was no post-office then at West Dedham, and Mr. Thacher was accustomed to go to Dedham for his mail. At one time he put a bag of corn behind his saddle, intending to have it ground at East Dedham, but the horse refused to go past the post-office, his usual turning point. Mr. Thacher urged him and reasoned with him, "Why, you like meal, don't you?" "This corn is going to be ground for you." The horse still persistently turned towards home. "Well, then, you old fool," said Mr. Thacher, "go where you have a mind to," and let him have his way.

9. In his time the last Wednesday in May was called election day, and was usually celebrated by a militia training. It was expected that planting would be finished before the time, and that afterwards citizens would work out their highway tax on the roads. It was customary to elect a surveyor, and he dignified his office by treating to flip or some other mixture of rum and molasses. Newell Ellis was a youth who worked more or less for Mr. Thacher, and was very desirous of joining the festivity of the roadmakers as soon as possible. He asked Mr. Thacher if he might go. "Newell," said Mr. Thacher, "I think we will have those potatoes hoed first." Newell took the horse and plowed between the rows and hoed the outside rows, and soon returned. "Newell, have you hoed the potatoes?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. "Well, Newell, I think I will have those potatoes hoed again."

10. Mr. Thacher was accustomed, when he came out of meeting in the morning, to invite some of his parishioners to go down and take pot-luck with him, and he jocosely named his pitchers after ladies in his parish.

11. When Mr. Thacher first came to preach as a candidate at West Dedham, he spent the night at Jeremiah Baker's in the house now the residence of Mr. Charles French. In the morning after breakfast he said, "Well, I suppose I must play a tune on that old

fiddle of yours." Then he took the Bible, read a chapter, and offered prayer.

12. During his life there was a fierce strife between Federalists and Republicans. Once when Mr. Thacher preached at Dedham he made some remarks which belong to the category of offensive partisan politics. Certain persons rose and left the meeting. "I see," said Mr. Thacher, "I have at least one apostolic gift, the power to cast out devils."

THE FISHER FAMILY.

The following account is contained in two letters written by Col. Horace Newton Fisher, of Brookline, to Hon. Milton Metcalf Fisher, of Medway, in 1878. His "investigations on this subject were made some twenty years ago," supplemented by some research during his residence in Europe just before the War. It is through the courtesy of Mr. Fisher of Medway, that the following extracts are made. The names and dates Col. Fisher found in the Parish Records of Syleham, England, and in the "Candler Manuscript," in the British Museum (No. 6071 of the Harleian Collection, page 384.) The author of the manuscript was Matthew Candler, a prominent Puritan Minister settled at Codenham, Co. Suffolk, England (b. 1604, d. 1663). A few dates have been supplied from the Dedham Records. The following extracts have been made by Annie Richards Fisher.

1. ANTHONY FISHER¹ lived at "Wignotte," Syleham, Co. Suffolk, England, on the south bank of the Wavenay river, which separates that county from Norfolk. m. Mary Fiske, dau. of William and Anne Fiske of St. James, South Elmsham, Co. Suffolk. Buried Apr. 11. 1640.

2. JOSHUA², bap. Feb. 24, 1585; m. 2d, Anne Luson.

MARY² (twin sister), bap. Feb. 24. 1585; m. W. Brigge of Denningham, Co. Suffolk.

3. ANTHONY², bap. at Syleham, Apr. 23. 1591; m. 2d, Isabel Breck.
4. AMOS², m. Anne Morrice.
 CORNELIUS², bap. Aug. 6, 1599 (M. A., Cambridge University); lived at East Bergholt. Co. Suffolk; m. Elizabeth []; had no children; d. about 1641. According to the Candler manuscript, Elizabeth his widow m. Rev. George Smith of Dedham, same county.
 MARTHA², m. John Buckingham of Syleham.
2. JOSHUA², of Medfield, bap. Feb. 24, 1585; m. 1st [unknown], 2d, Anne Luson, Feb. 7, 1638; came to Dedham about 1640; one of the settlers of Medfield, 1649; d. 1674. She d. in Medfield, 1677.
 ELIZABETH², bap. July 3, 1619, at Syleham.
5. JOSHUA³, of Dedham, bap. April 2, 1621, at Syleham; m. Mary Aldis.
 MARY³, b. in England; m. Thomas Battelle of Dedham, Sept. 5, 1648.
 JOHN³, b. in England; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Sarah Boylston of Watertown, April, 1638; d. at Medfield, 1658.
3. ANTHONY², of Dorchester, bap. at Syleham, Apr. 23. 1591; m. 1st [unknown], 2d, Isabel, widow of Edward Breck of Dorchester, Nov. 14, 1663; d. in Dorchester, Apr. 18. 1671. Came to New England, 1637. Children probably born in England.
 ANTHONY³, of Dedham, m. Johanna Faxin of Dedham, Sept. 7, 1647; d. in Dedham, Feb. 13, 1670. His widow d. Oct. 18, 1694. Came to Dedham, 1637. Children, *Mehitable*⁴, b. in Dedham, June 27, 1648; *Josiah*⁴, b. May 1, 1654; *Sarah*⁴, b. Oct. 27, 1664; *Eliezer*⁴, b. Sept. 18, 1669.
 CORNELIUS³, of Wrentham, m. 1st, Leah Heaton of Dedham, Feb. 23, 1653. His will is dated, Feb. 3. 1697. She d. July 12, 1663. Children, *Elizabeth*⁴, b. June 24, 1654; *Leah*⁴, b. May 5, 1656; *Experience*⁴, b. Jan. 10, 1658; *Cornelius*⁴, b. Feb. 8, 1660; *Ann*⁴, b. Aug. 22, 1661. *Eliezer*⁴, b. July 8, 1663. M. 2d, Sarah Everett of Dedham, July 24, 1666. Children, *Dorothy*⁴, b. April 17, 1667; *Sarah*⁴, b. 1668; *Jonathan*⁴, b. Oct. 26, 1671. One daughter m. Benjamin Hall.
 NATHANIEL³, of Dedham, m. Esther, daughter of Elder John Hunting of Dedham, Dec. 26, 1649. son, *Nathaniel*⁴, b. Aug. 31. 1660.
 DANIEL³, of Taunton; m. Hannah, dau. of John Hill of Dorchester; removed to Taunton. Children, see Plymouth Colony Records, Volume VIII.
 LYDIA³, m. Daniel Morse of Dedham. Had nine children, six born in Dedham, and three in Medfield. She was living in 1660, but died before her father's estate was divided in 1672.
4. AMOS², m. Anne Morrice, widow of Daniel Locke, and lived

at Custridge Hall, parish of Weeley, Co. Essex. According to the Parish Records of Syleham, he m. Anne Lord, Sept. 24, 1633.

JOHN,³ b. in England; d. in Dedham, Sept. 5, 1637.

6. DANIEL,³ b. in England; m. Abigail Marriot.

John³ and Daniel,³ sons of Amos² Fisher, came to New England about 1637, with their uncle Anthony², his son Cornelius,³ and their cousins Joshua³ and Anthony³. With this company came their relations Rev. John Allin and John Luson, all of whom settled in Dedham on the "road to Ragged Plaine" (now Lowder street). The lots granted to these men were all by one vote and were contiguous. John Fisher received twelve acres July 28, 1637, but he died Sept. 5, and his lot descended to Daniel,³ at which time he was a minor. Daniel³ became a church member in 1639 and a Freeman in May 1640.

5. JOSHUA,³ of Dedham, bap. at Syleham April 2. 1621; m. Mary Aldis, dau. of Nathaniel and Mary Aldis of Dedham, Nov. 15. 1643; d. Aug. 10, 1672. According to the Dedham Records, he was, on January 1. 1638, authorized to occupy the house lot assigned to his father, who came to New England about 1640.

JOSHUA⁴, b. Oct. 30. 1645; m. Esther Wiswell. Children, *John*⁵; *Joshua*⁵; *Mary*⁵, m. Jeremiah Dean; *Esther*⁵ m. Capt. Daniel Fisher, 3d, of Dedham. These children were heirs of the estate of Elder John Wiswell, or of certain lands laid out to him beyond Blue Hills, near Dedham (1737) in Stoughton.

6. DANIEL³, of Dedham, b. in England, 1621; m. Abigail Marriot, Nov. 16, 1641; d. Oct. 8, 1683. She d. Oct. 11, 1683. Children, *Abigail*⁴, m. John Baker; *Daniel*⁴, b. Feb. 26, 1649-50. m. Mary Fuller; *Lydia*⁴, m. Nathaniel Chickering; *Amos*⁴, m. Mary Ellis; *John*⁴, m. Rebecca Ellis; *Jeremiah*⁴, d. 1676; *Esther*⁴, m. Thomas Fuller. From Amos⁴ and John⁴ are descended the Fishers of West Dedham and Needham, also Col. Horace N. Fisher and Milton M. Fisher.

(To be continued.)

THE PENAL INSTITUTIONS OF DEDHAM.

BY JOHN WINTHROP WORTHINGTON.

On the seventh day of January, 1794, six months after the incorporation of the County of Norfolk, the Court of Sessions was opened in the meeting-house, "but by reason of the coldness immediately adjourned to the sign of the Law-Book and there opened again." At this meeting a committee of three was chosen to find a proper spot of ground, and report on what terms a court house and jail could be erected. Soon after, Timothy Gay offered a piece of land having a frontage of 54 feet on the post road between Boston and Providence, and extending back eighty-eight feet. This offer was accepted and a contract awarded to a Mr. Jordan for the building of a jail. On the first Monday of February, 1795, the structure was so far completed that an order was published in the Independent Chronicle to the effect that all prisoners of Norfolk County be removed to Dedham from the jail at Boston, which by the act of the Legislature incorporating the county had been made common to both Norfolk and Suffolk for two years.

This jail was a wooden frame structure standing on land now owned by Mrs. E. F. Adams on Highland Street. Of its dimensions and number of cells we know but little. The rooms were made as strong as possible, many having walls and doors

At the annual meeting of the Dedham Historical Society, March 7, 1888, it was voted to "offer to the graduating class of the Dedham High School an annual prize for the best essay on some historical subject." Thirteen essays, on subjects assigned by the Principal, Rev. Carlos Slafter, and relating to Dedham, were written in competition for the prize in May, 1889. The first prize was awarded to John W. Worthington. The essay by Walter Clarke Howe, on "The History of the Dedham Bank," and that of Sarah Vincent Barrett, on "The Development of Manufacturing in East Dedham," received honorable mention.

plated with iron. The strong room called the "dungeon" was probably a cell for solitary confinement. The heating apparatus consisted of a charcoal stove and a number of "iron kettles known as coalers." The ventilation was entirely neglected and the interior atmosphere is said to have been almost suffocating. The constantly increasing number of debtors imprisoned made it necessary from time to time to prepare new rooms for their use either in the jail or elsewhere. The tavern of Timothy Gay was first used for this purpose, but his rent was so high that the tavern of William Smith took its place in 1802. The house of Samuel Dogget was made one of the county buildings in 1809.

The punishments inflicted were those provided by law at that time, and which included public whipping among other penalties. The punishment for larceny was whipping by not exceeding thirty-nine stripes, the offender to forfeit treble the value of the articles stolen and if unable to pay the same, he might be sold at service for a term not exceeding six years.* The records of the County Court contain several sentences of this nature. A tree formerly used for a whipping-post stood on Court Street, opposite Village Avenue, within the memory of persons now living. For refractory prisoners the Court prescribed hard labor, fetters, shackles, and short rations. Many were sent as convicts to Castle Island, Boston Harbor.

On April 26, 1816, the Court of Sessions decided to erect a new stone jail, and appointed Hon. Ebenezer Warren as the agent of the county to contract with the heirs of Isaac Bullard for an acre of land. Elijah Crane was instructed to procure a model or plan for a jail and to present the same before the Court. The buildings described according to this plan and specification were as follows: The jail was thirty-three feet square and eighteen feet high, divided into two stories. The outer walls were made of one course of split stone two feet in thickness. The partitions, also of stone, were required to be not less than eighteen inches thick and the floors not less than fifteen inches. An entry six feet wide extended through the

* Stat. 1753. Repealed, March 11, 1800.

building. On one side of the ground floor were two cells six and one-half feet wide and one room thirteen feet wide. On the other side were two rooms 13x10, separated by a two-foot stone partition. The stories were seven and one-half feet in the clear. The second floor was divided into three rooms, two made very strong to hold criminals, and one $17\frac{1}{2} \times 29$, for debtors. This room was designed to be divided into separate cells whenever it became necessary. The two strong rooms were provided with stone floors, while the floor of the debtors' room was wooden. The jailer's house was built of stone cut like that of the jail. It appeared as a wing or L to the main building. The exterior dimensions were 40x20x18. In it rooms for the private use of the jailer were conveniently arranged. A woodshed 30x15 and a stable were built behind the jailer's house. The estimate of the cost of all these buildings was \$15,000. Early in 1818 they were formally accepted by the Court, and the old wooden jail was established as the House of Correction, with Timothy P. Whitney as its master.

From eight o'clock A. M. to sunset, except an hour for dinner, all able bodied prisoners were put to hard labor. Debtors were allowed the freedom of certain streets prescribed by law, but besides these no prisoner was allowed beyond the enclosure. The food consisted of salt fish, beef, rice, beans and peas, potatoes and molasses. No strong liquors were allowed unless recommended by a physician.

In 1822 the Court instructed the sheriff to examine and report on the practicability of repairing the old jail, what would be the expense of a new House of Correction, and what money might be realized by the sale of the wooden building. No definite action, however, was taken until November, 1831, when the Court appointed John Bullard as agent of the county to contract with Swan & Bicknell for a brick building. In the early part of the next year a piece of land of 21 square rods area was bought of John Bullard. Upon this land a two-story brick edifice was erected, and in the next year a work-shop was built near it. The new building was much less massive than

the jail. Water was supplied from a well owned by Mr. Bullard, for which privilege the county paid two dollars per annum. The east end was used for men and the west for women. Between these was a room where all met for their meals. The men sat around a stove in their end and whittled skewers. The work-shop was used for shoemaking. Above the women's end was a sewing room, where the clothes for the prisoners were made.

In 1850 the increasing number of prisoners again obliged the county to enlarge its prison accommodations. A contract was accordingly agreed upon with Nelson Curtis, a bricklayer of Roxbury, to effect the necessary changes. The brick building was removed and the stone jail now standing was built upon its site. This consisted of a central building with wings on the east, north and west sides. The central building contained the guard room, kitchen, laundry, hospital and chapel. From the guard room a view of every cell door could be had. In the kitchen were placed a sink, range and boiler for heating water. The hospital and chapel were afterwards converted into a work-shop. The interior of all walls were whitewashed three times. A tank under the roof supplied water. In the basement was a hot air furnace which, assisted by several stoves, heated the buildings. The cost as agreed upon was about \$64,000, but so many deviations from the original plan were made that the total cost amounted to nearly \$100,000.

In 1875 another important change was made in the House of Correction. The workroom accommodations were found inadequate, and it was thought advisable to replace the means of heating, cooking, and the laundry with better apparatus. The Commissioners entered into a contract with Hon. Albert Currier of Newburyport to furnish labor and materials for an extension of the west wing, and with Walker, Pratt & Co. for the iron work and apparatus for heating and cooking. The whole of the west wing was lengthened into a workshop one hundred feet long by fifty wide. Below this, in the basement, was the engine and boiler room. Here were placed two boilers of forty

horse power each, which heated the building and supplied the apparatus for cooking.

In 1880 a contract was made with Albert Currier to erect the sheriff's house on the side of the central building according to the original plan. Granite was brought from the quarries at Diamond Hill, R. I., which closely resembles that of the rest of the jail. This addition contained parlors, dining-room, kitchen and chambers, besides an office for the sheriff.

In the early part of the present year (1889) two new boilers of eighty horse power each were placed in the basement of the House of Correction. A new engine was purchased at a cost of about \$500, and an electric lighting plant costing \$2883. An underground electric wire embedded in silicate, and another wire near it for a telephone, were laid between the Jail and Court House. By the first of March the work was completed and lighting by electricity began. Telephonic communication was established at the same time.

If a prisoner of 1795 could revisit this modern jail, built of solid granite, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, furnished with a telephone and electric bells, and contrast it with the place where he was confined, with its plated rooms and its charcoal stove and coalers and the whipping post outside, he would naturally say that prison life has been made more attractive in the last hundred years. Yet I doubt if the prisoner of today finds his confinement any the less irksome on account of his comfortable quarters.

SHERIFFS OF THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Ebenezer Thayer, 1793-94; Atherton Thayer, 1794-98; Benjamin Clarke Cutler, 1798-1810; Elijah Crane, 1810-11, 1812-34; William Brewer, 1811-12; John Baker, 2d, 1834-43; Jerauld Newland Ezra Mann, 1843-48; Thomas Adams, 1848-52, 1853-56; John Warren Thomas, 1852-53, 1857-78; Rufus C. Wood, 1878-85; Augustus Bradford Endicott, 1885-.

GLEANINGS FROM NEWSPAPER LITERATURE.

If we turn our glance backward in the endeavor to take a keen survey of the fields in which our forefathers have trod, and to note the steady progress which has marked the history of even one small corner of this Commonwealth, it at once becomes evident that in imagination we are attracted, not to the past of one hundred years ago, to that time when the parents or grandparents of those now living first saw the light, but to that more remote past, the colonial period, which in its picturesque outlines is familiar to every school boy or girl. The first settlers in their rude homes, and with their persistent struggle for the bare necessities of life, have an interest for us which their descendants of one hundred and fifty years later scarcely possess.

At the dawn of the nineteenth century the American Revolution, after a successful termination, was a thing of the past, and a new nation had taken its place among the countries of the world; the old Continental Congress had passed quietly out of existence, and a new government under a new Constitution of the United States had survived three presidential elections. To this new republic the attention of thoughtful and ambitious reformers in France, Germany and England was attracted. Here was a new country, almost paralyzed by war, venturing upon an experiment which older and richer nations dared not attempt. The French Revolution had closed with its aims and objects unaccomplished, but with the ultimate result of a widespread awakening for universal liberty throughout Europe and a gain to the cause of individual freedom in the following twenty-five years which might have satisfied the most ardent radicals.

What the Americans were thinking about in politics and in religion can be easily learned from the innumerable pamphlets and sermons of the times, but of their every-day, hum-drum commonplace life, even its newspapers are silent, and the novelist was yet to be. We know that they were not the restless, rushing and nervously exhausted race that is seen today in their descendants. The dweller in Norfolk County in the year 1800 had no kerosene with which to fill his lamps or kindle his fires; his marketing was not ordered by tele-

phone or his breakfast cooked over a gas or oil stove. At his breakfast table he was not furnished with an eight-page daily newspaper, published the same morning some dozen of miles away in Boston, and containing news brought from nearly every part of the known world by electric telegraph. Our great-grandfather's house had no furnace or steam heat, and water taxes and gas bills were unknown. If a journey to Boston were to be taken our great-grandfather did not rush to the station to catch a train, or ride in a steam heated car drawn by a locomotive, but proceeded in a more dignified and leisurely manner in his own chaise or by stage coach. The wonders of steam and electricity were unknown to him.

The celebrated statesman did not find in his morning paper his entire conversation of the preceding evening published to the world as an interview. The ubiquitous reporter did not intrude upon the house of mourning before the honored departed had found a last resting place, to find out the items of his life and death, and the contents of his last will and testament, for publication. The editor of a newspaper in the year 1800, with an amount of foresight for which he deserves hearty praise, thought that solid columns of the transaction of the government and of European news, with a letter or two of sound moral doctrine, were of more value to a community than the fact that Hezekiah Fairbanks had built a new barn, or that Abigail Fisher from Franklin had spent the afternoon in Dedham. However, when one reads a notice like the following, he naturally feels a touch of sympathy for the editor and concludes that some of life's trials are perpetual.

WANTED, A MAID

(if such an one there is!) to do the work in a small family.

Apply to H. MANN. June 20. [1803]

Another advertisement reminds us that we are yet heirs to the forgetfulness of our fathers.

LEFT on Friday last, through forgetfulness, on the wall, by the side of the cross road leading from *Whiting and Newell's* store to *D. Baker's*, a large English, double cased SILVER WATCH with three hands, one carrying the day of the month, a black silk chain, a steel seal and

brass key. Whoever has found ; and will return said *Watch* to the *Printer* hereof shall be generously rewarded.

Dedham, July 12, 1803.

Among the notices which mark an era of the past is the following :

WILLOW BONNETS.

The subscriber offers for Sale, a large assortment of willow bonnets from 4. 6 to 10. 6.

JESSE CLAPP.

Dedham Apr. 9. 1819.

Who remembers the article described as a *willow bonnet*, and were they a product of home industry?

In the issue of the Gazette for Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1803, is this record of the apprentice system :

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Franklin, on the night of the 4th Sept. inst. an indented Apprentice, (bound by the selectmen of Milford) named Elihu Albee, in the 18th year of his age, of middling stature, dark complexion, his walk rolling ; carried off a number of articles of wearing apparel not his property. Whoever will take up and return said Apprentice to the subscriber, shall receive *one dollar* reward, and all necessary charges paid. All persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting said Boy, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned.

JONATHAN WALES.

Franklin Sept. 5, 1803.

The editor, conscious, perhaps, of the cravings of his fellow mortals for the abnormal or the marvellous, occasionally furnished his readers with a slight taste of such gossip, but in a different form from that to which later readers are accustomed. For instance, under the headings, "Deaths" and "Marriages," appear records not merely of local events, but of deaths or marriages at a distance and of parties unknown, but about whom some sensational incidents are recorded.

H. T. B.

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

The shots fired on Fort Sumter on the 12th of April, 1861, aroused the country to a sense of its danger, and to the fact that grim war was upon us. The proclamation of President Lincoln, on the 15th of April, calling out seventy-five thousand militia, was succeeded by intense excitement. In the uprising of the loyal North which followed the call to arms, the old town of Dedham was not behind its neighbors. On the morning of the 19th of April, 1861, on receiving news of the battle of Lexington, Dedham sent its entire force of four companies of militia, besides the minute men, to the succor of their countrymen, and the town was left on that day almost literally without a male inhabitant below the age of seventy and above that of sixteen. True to the same patriotic impulses eighty-six years later, the young men of Dedham set to work to recruit a company for the war, which was felt to be inevitable. The dream of peace was over. The sword had been drawn, and the country must abide the issue of arms. Though no militia company had existed in the town for nearly twenty years, there were members living in Dedham of organizations belonging to other towns. These promptly reported to their companies for duty.

In compliance with a call issued on the morning of Friday, April 19th, 1861, the evening of that day found Temperance Hall filled to overflowing with the citizens of the town to discuss the duty of the hour. The meeting was organized by the choice of Mr. John Cox, Jr., one of the selectmen of the town, as chairman, and Messrs. Charles W. Carroll and Edward M. Onion as secretaries. Patriotic speeches were made by Col. Eliphalet Stone, Capt. A. B. Galucia, George Alden and others. The Rev. William C. Patterson of East Dedham, in a fervent speech, declared his intention to go into the service, either as a chaplain or as a soldier in the ranks. Mr. Patterson received his commission as chaplain in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, Dec. 30, 1861, and resigned during the following year.

In the early part of the evening the bringing of the American flag into the hall by Capt. A. B. Galucia, was the occasion of an outburst of enthusiasm never before witnessed in the town, and it was some time before the audience could be brought to order. A roll was opened for volunteers, and forty-seven names were signed in a very short time, the name of Warren B. Galucia being the first on the roll, and Henry G. Gerritzen, second.

A committee of twelve, consisting of Messrs. C. C. Churchill, J. W. Clark, William Whiting, Eliphalet Stone, E. F. Gay, George Everett, Ira Russell, L. H. Kingsbury, J. D. Howe, Waldo Colburn, M. D. Ellis and E. C. Daniell, was chosen "to take into consideration the measures necessary to be taken by the inhabitants of Dedham in the present crisis of the country." This committee, at a subsequent meeting, organized by the choice of E. C. Daniell as chairman, and E. F. Gay, secretary, after which they voted to issue a call to the Selectmen for a town meeting to be held forthwith, and also instructed the chairman of the Board of Selectmen to provide a suitable place for the drilling of any company that might be raised in the town. This was the first "war meeting" held in Dedham. The enthusiasm spread to the pulpits, and on Sunday morning, April 21, the Rev. B. H. Bailey of the First Church, delivered an admirable sermon upon the Crisis of the Country, which gave great satisfaction to his large audience.

In the meantime, the ladies of the town were not idle, for, in accordance with a notice given in the churches the preceding day, a very large gathering of the ladies took place at the Vestry of the Unitarian Church on Monday afternoon, April 22, 1861, for the purpose of preparing clothing and other necessary articles for the troops. The meeting was organized by the election of Mrs. Horatio Chickering, President, Mrs. William J. Adams, Secretary, Mrs. Joseph W. Clark, Treasurer, and a large number of Directors. The energetic projectors of the meeting had already collected a large amount of material, work was at once commenced, and so earnest were their efforts that before twelve o'clock the next day nearly one hundred flannel shirts had been made up, sixty of which were at once sent to Gov. Andrew, with the following note.

DEDHAM, April 23, 1861.

GOVERNOR ANDREW :—

Dear Sir,—The ladies of Dedham have the satisfaction of sending you sixty flannel shirts for the troops who are about going South in the defence of our country and the support of the government.

We send these garments with our blessing and our prayers ; with a tender sympathy and an earnest God-speed to the true-hearted patriots who are ready to sacrifice so much in a noble cause.

May the dark clouds now gathering around us ere long be dispersed, and our beloved country become again the abode of prosperity and peace.

(To be continued.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF DEDHAM.

BY GEORGE WASHINGTON HUMPHREY.

It is intended by the compiler to include in the following list the titles of all books, pamphlets, etc., which relate to Dedham. It will contain also works of persons, natives of the town, and some Dedham imprints. The whole will be divided into periods. The first colonial period, as defined by Moses Coit Tyler in his "History of American Literature," covers the years 1607 to 1676, and fills the largest part of that century in which American civilization had its planting. The authors who produced the works of that time were mostly those of English birth and culture. Their earliest motives for writing books was exemplified in their desire to send back to their old homes news of themselves, their condition and prospects, with descriptions of the country, and its resources, climate, etc. They wished to repel the charges of certain ill-conditioned persons who were either dissatisfied or who were obliged to return, as to certain gradual innovations in politics, laws, creeds, religious and domestic usages, etc. By far the larger portion were composed for themselves, with special reference to their own interests, inspirations and needs, and included sermons and other religious treatises, histories, poetry and miscellaneous prose. In this first period we have but few works.

(To be continued.)

NOTES AND QUERIES.

QUERIES.

1. Information is wanted concerning Nathaniel and Benjamin Heaton, who published "The Columbian Minerva" in Dedham in 1796-7.

In the History of Dorchester, page 547, occurs the following notice.

Benjamin Heaton was a son of Nathaniel of Wrentham. His

mother it is said was Margaret (Metcalf) Heaton of that place. He graduated at Brown University R. I. in 1790. In the year 1796, a newspaper called the *Columbian Minerva* was started in Dedham. It was published by Nathaniel and Benjamin Heaton. This Benjamin was doubtless the teacher in the Butler School in Dorchester in the winter of 1798-9. He is said to have been a good teacher. He was sometimes engaged in preaching, but was never ordained or settled as a minister. In a *Minerva* published June 12, 1800, is the following obituary notice: "Died at Wrentham, Mr. Benjamin Heaton, formerly one of the editors of the *Minerva*." He died on the 8th day of the above mentioned month. Mr. H. was never married. His brother Nathaniel, it is said, published a spelling book, called Heaton's Spelling Book.

H. O. H.

2. The parentage of Joseph Ellis, and his wife, Mary Graves. According to the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for January, 1879, page 48, Lusher Gay, born Sept. 26, 1685, married before 1716 Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Graves) Ellis. Was Joseph Ellis the son of Joseph Ellis and Ruth Morse (daughter of John and Annis Morse)? Anything on the Ellis, Graves or Morse lines previous to 1700 is desired by

FRANK B. GAY, Hartford, Conn.

3. Barnum Field published "The Village Register" in Dedham in 1821-2. Can anyone inform me whether Mr. Field taught school in Dedham, and afterwards in Boston? He graduated at Brown University in 1821, and died in 1851.

H. O. H.

4. Abigail Fairbanks married Ephraim Colborn March 31, 1743, according to the Dedham Records. Who were the parents of Abigail Fairbanks? The records give the following entries under births. Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Fairbanks, born March 9, 1720-21; Abigail, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail Fairbanks, born March 15, 1725-6. Which of these Abigails married Ephraim Colborn?

H. T. B.

5. In 1666 the General Court of Massachusetts "layed out unto the Worshipful Major Eleazer Lusher" of Dedham for services rendered the government, a lot or 500 acres of land in the town of Stow. Was this land ever occupied by Lusher and what disposition was made of it? Major Lusher and his wife died in 1672 and there is no record of any descendants.

H. O. H.

6. Can any of the readers of the REGISTER give the meaning of the word hake? Johnson's dictionary published in England in 1798 says, hake, a kind of fish. Worcester's dictionary gives hake, a kind of fish, and hake, a hook. An acquaintance familiar with the use of the spinning-wheel, tells me that a hake is that part of a spinning-wheel on which the flax is wound. Can any one confirm the statement?

H. T. B.

7. The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, volume 33, page 48, states that Jabez Gay, b. Dec. 16, 1721, d. in Attleboro', Oct., 1801, married Hannah Bradford of Plymouth. Who was Hannah Bradford? Was she the daughter of Perez and Abigail (Belcher) Bradford? In the Register, volume 4, page 234, Hannah, daughter of Perez, is said to have married a Gay. In the latter article Perez's wife is called Abigail Belch. It should be Belcher. She was a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Belcher of Dedham.

S. B. B.

8. Information is wanted with regard to the ancestry of Joseph Heaton, who settled in Charlestown, N. H., in 1810, and died in 1853, aged 88 years.

D. G. H.

REPLIES.

6. Hake, (provincial English for hook).

1. A hook from which kettles are hung over the fire.
2. A notched iron rod attached to a crane. To the iron rod an iron bowl containing fat and a wick was attached.
3. Applied (by synecdoche) to the whole apparatus for lighting; crane, rod, bowl, fat and wick.

6. The word hake was given to me by Mr. Erastus E. Gay, and I have described it on page 1 of a printed sermon, entitled "Other Men Have Labored," Dec. 7, 1879. A hake (provincial English for hook) consisted of a wooden crane with its attachments fastened above the fire. The crane could be swung out several feet into the room. From the end of the crane hung a notched iron rod on which an iron bowl containing grease might be raised or lowered. A wick lay in the bowl and thus a lamp was finished, very convenient for change of position, but perhaps more primitive in form and construction than the ancient ones exhumed at Cyprus. These lamps were sometimes called "Brown Betties" in Massachusetts.

C. S. LOCKE.

BOOK NOTICES.

This department of the REGISTER, under the direction of Erastus Worthington, will contain reviews of new publications of local histories of New England towns, genealogies, centennial proceedings, and other historical works presented to the Society.

THE HUNTING OR HUNTING FAMILY IN AMERICA. By T. D. HUNTING. Brooklyn, N. Y. 8vo. pp. 84.

This book records the names of descendants of one of the most interesting and important characters in the early annals of the town, John Hunting, the first ruling elder of the Dedham Church, which was gathered here over 250 years ago.

The book makes no attempt to exalt one man above another; it contains no biographical sketches, no titles, but gives simply and plainly the facts of the birth, marriage and death of each, as the same would appear upon the public records. The author has met with the usual obstacles which beset the path of all genealogical students who try to do something for their kinsfolk in the indifference and even obstinacy of other members of his family who could, but would not, furnish information within their knowledge, thus causing, to the regret of the author, omissions which should not occur. But the book shows a great amount of faithful labor, and is a credit to the author, and will be appreciated by many.

The author's address is 124 Quincey Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

D. G. H.

BUTLERIANA, GENEALOGICA ET BIOGRAPHICA, OR GENEALOGICAL NOTES concerning Mary Butler and her descendants, as well as the Bates, Harris, Sigourney and other families with which they have intermarried. By JAMES DAVIE BUTLER. Albany, N. Y.: Joel Munsell's Sons, Publishers. 1888. pp. 161.

These Genealogical Notes concerning the families named on the title-page, beside being an important contribution to the fund of genealogical information, is especially interesting from the fact that Prof. Butler, its author, married Anna, daughter of Rev. Joshua Bates, D. D., Pastor of the Dedham Church, 1803-1818, and afterwards President of Middlebury College. The genealogy of the Bates family includes Dr. Bates and his fourteen children—seven sons and seven daughters—some of whom will be well and gratefully remembered in this town. Dr. Bates married his first wife, Miss Anna Poor of Andover, Sept. 4. 1804. Fisher Ames, in a letter to Thomas Dwight, Sept. 12, 1804, thus speaks of him: "Our Parson Bates is married and brought his wife home the last week. Report considered her as a very good Madam." Two of Dr. Bates' sons were well known in Boston. Joshua Bates, Master of the Brimmer School, had an unusually prolonged career as a successful teacher. Samuel W. Bates was a lawyer of reputation, who died only a few years ago.

Of Dr. Joshua Bates probably there are few now living here who have any recollection. After his removal from Dedham, however, he made visits to Dedham, and occasionally preached. The writer well remembers in his youth hearing him preach in the Congregational Church. He was the last minister of the Dedham Church before the division. He was a man of the old school of Congregationalists and pronounced in his theological position, which was with the Orthodox party. He was a forcible preacher and a prolific writer. Prof. Butler says, "In the catalogue of the British Museum I have counted twenty-eight titles of sermons and other works published by him, and now in the library of that institution." He was buried at Middlebury, Vt., where a suitable monument commemorates his services and his virtues.

E. W.

— Henry D. Humphrey. —
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from the mouth of Sachem's Brook, southerly of Squantum, to the summit of the great Blue Hill.¹

As early as 1637, the line between Dedham and Dorchester came in question, for on November fifteenth of that year, a committee was appointed by the General Court to determine it. [1 Gen. Ct. Rec. 205.] Just five days after the appointment of this committee, Dorchester received a large additional grant extending it to the Plymouth Colony line which now separates Plymouth and Bristol Counties from Norfolk County. This grant was made by the following simple vote:—

Mount Woollaston is to bee bounded by the blew hills and the rest is to bee to Dorchester, to go to the bounds of Plimouth. [1 Gen. Ct. Rec. 213, 242.]

The "Mount Woollaston" therein referred to was ancient Braintree, and included the whole of the present towns of Braintree, Randolph, and Holbrook, a small part of Milton and nearly all the city of Quincy. This vote annexed to Dorchester all the territory comprised in the present towns of Stoughton, Canton, Sharon, Avon and Foxborough; also parts of Dedham, Norwood, Walpole and Wrentham. The wide extent of territory was for many years commonly known as Dorchester "New Grant."

After this grant, the line between Dedham and Dorchester extended in a southwesterly direction to a point marked by a tree, called the "Angle Tree." This tree was situated at an angle of the present line between Wrentham and Attleborough which was once a corner in the Rhode Island line.

On May 17, 1638, the committee, appointed at the previous meeting for the purpose, reported, defining the line between Dedham and Dorchester, and the bounds thus established remained substantially unchanged for nearly an hundred years thereafter. This report is of fundamental importance.

Wee whose names are vnderwritten being appointed by this

¹ 2 Gen. Ct. Rec. 164; Blake's *Annals of Dorchester*, 15; Teele's *History of Milton*, 33, 39. Out of the territory of Dorchester south of the Neponset River, Milton was incorporated May 7, 1662.

Court to rectify the bounds between Dedham, & Dorchester, have agreed to strike the head line of Dorchester from a marked tree by a fresh brooke (now comonly called Huggins brooke,) to a certaine stake of upon Dorchester plaine towards the top of the great blew hill & to run from the stake aforesaid vpon a straight line southwest to another stake at the enterance of the great ragged plaine, & there set of toward the southeast 10 rods vnto another stake, from whence it runeth againe, vpon a straight southwest line, to a small tree marked standing about the middle of the plaine aforesaid; & from thence the line is varied one point Southerly to a certaine stake upon the brow of a little hill in sight, & so to run as the line of partition between the said townes of Dorchester, & Dedham to extend to Plimouth bounds.¹

No trace of a "fresh brooke" known as Huggins brook has been found, but there is a small unnamed brook rising near the present corner of Boston and Dedham, near East Dedham, which seems likely to be the one referred to. The line then established commenced at said corner. This is verified by an ancient perambulation of the line between Roxbury and Dorchester, made April 18 and 19, 1670.

Wee went up to ye further end of ye line next to dedham and began at a heape of stones neere the pond, and came downe in the line & found & renewed many marked trees all along by Muddy pond. [2 *Dorch. Rec.* 82.]

A settlement of the line between Roxbury and Dedham made in 1697, speaks of a "white Oake at the Northeastwardly end of a small Pond, formerly agreed upon to be a mark between the townes of Dorchester, Roxbury and Dedham." [*Roxbury Rec.*] It is noticeable that there is a small pond near this old corner bound. The Dedham and Dorchester line ran from this ancient corner to a "certaine stake of vpon Dorchester plaine towards the top of the great blew hill." The exact location of this line in that part of Dedham northerly of Mother Brook has not been determined. It ran quite near the site of the first mill in Dedham, and nearly all of present Dedham northerly of Mother Brook was a part of ancient Dorchester, and of the first

¹ 1 *Gen. Ct. Rec.* 224. Deposition of John Eaveritt, 2 *Dorch. Rec.* 179.

grant to that town.¹ But after we cross Mother Brook, its location can be accurately determined, and the corner in it located beyond the possibility of a doubt, although it has not been in existence as a boundary between these towns for an hundred and fifty years.

A part of the line is marked by an ancient wall, commencing on the southerly side of Milton street, a short distance easterly from the intersection of Milton and River streets, and running diagonally from Milton street to the Branch Railroad from Readville. The wall continues on the southerly side of the railroad and forms the northeasterly boundary of the estates formerly owned by Hezekiah Whiting, Edwin Whiting and Ebenezer Paul. It runs in a direct line towards the top of the great Blue Hill. The line and wall continue in this course until about one hundred feet of the present northwesterly location line of the New York and New England Railroad and then turn sharply. The corner thus formed was the original northeast corner of Dedham, and until recently was a corner in the farm of Ebenezer Paul, and is in the town Hyde Park. It also marked in olden times, an angle in the extensive domain of Governor Stoughton. This general locality was known as the "Low Plain," as early as 1655 [1 Dor. Rec. 103], and retained that name until it became known as Readville. After leaving this corner, the line ran in a southwesterly direction, crossing the New York and New England Railroad, then in the rear of the late residence of Isaac H. Tower, in a straight line to Sprague street. From Milton Street to the corner in it, the line is well defined by the wall. Over the larger portion of the Tower estate, the wall has been removed, and in a few years all

¹ On February 9, 1665, Nathaniel Whiting of Dedham appeared before the selectmen of Dorchester and asked for a grant of a "little piece of Common Land belonging to the Dorchester, lying upon the River called Mother Brooks, without the division of Lotts." [1 Dorch. Rec. 160.] On March 6, 1665, the town of Dorchester granted to John Plum thirty acres of land "neere Dedham saw mills," [1 Dorch. Rec. 161, 188, 249,] and March 14, 1679, the same town granted a piece of land "near Deadham Mill" to John Lewice [Lewis] formerly of Lancaster. [1 Dorch. Rec. 316; 2 Dorch. Rec. 120.]

traces of its foundations will be obliterated. Beyond the Tower estate, the wall is again found but is lost just before reaching Sprague Street.¹ Between this street and Greenlodge Road the line is clearly defined by the wall. The wall does not continue on the other side of the road, and there is nothing to mark the position of the line, until about a third of the distance to the Canton Road (formerly Purgatory Road) is passed. The wall then begins again and continues quite a distance through the woods. The set-off of ten rods to the southeast was a short distance northerly of the Canton road. This road traversed the region known as the "great ragged plaine".² Beyond the Canton road was the turn of one point to the south. The line here formed the northwesterly boundary of the "Hawk Tree Farm," recently owned by Charles W. Wolcott, and is now well defined. The "little hill" mentioned is undoubtedly the ridge partly in said farm; and on this hill stood the "Hawk Tree," formerly an important bound in the line, which gave the name to this farm.³ Doubtless the exact location of the wall beyond this point can easily be determined. In Norwood the line touched the Neponset River at its bend near Morrill's Printing Ink manufactory. It formed a part of what is now the northwest boundary of Foxborough, and terminated at the angle tree before mentioned.

¹ Those desiring to examine some of the evidence by which the location of the above corner and lines were determined may examine the following:—A Plan of the "Twelve Divisions" and a Plan of the "Sprague Farm," both in the Registry of Deeds of Norfolk County. An ancient plan showing the dividing line between Dorchester "Old" and "New Grants" and the old corner of Dedham and Dorchester, in the office of the City Surveyor of Boston at Field's Corner. 2 *Dorch. Rec.* 82, 291. *Suffolk Co. Deeds*, Lib. 20, fol. 622; Lib. 28, fol. 101; Lib. 34, fol. 40; Lib. 35, fol. 97; Lib. 36, fol. 142; Lib. 37, fol. 172; Lib. 39, fol. 143; Lib. 40, fol. 147; Lib. 47, fols. 124, 125; Lib. 48, fol. 92; Lib. 50, fols. 106, 124; Lib. 90, fol. 252; Lib. 92, fol. 144. *Norfolk Co. Probate Rec.*, Book 92, p. 1189. *Norfolk Co. Deeds*, Lib. 320, fol. 132.

² *Norfolk Deeds*, Lib. 11, folio 58; Lib. 12, fol. 210; Lib. 32, fols. 214, 325; Lib. 50, fol. 147; Lib. 52, fols. 147, 152.

³ *Norfolk Deeds*, Lib. 537, fol. 287.

The following quaint return from the Dorchester Records of a perambulation made in 1670, shows how soon uncertainty arose concerning the line.

A retorne of thos yt run ye line between Dedham & us in ye year 70. According to appointment we met wth Dedham men as weer Chosen to goe ye line between or Towne & Dedham and then first wee went ye head line from ye heape of stones at thoe sid ye pond on this sid ye mille & from thence to Mr. Stoughtons ffarme, & from thence we went ye line & Came to Ragged plaine wher wee weer enformed of a setting off, but whether it weer to set off some rods or on another point of ye Compas we could not certainly learne, but one of Dedham who was most acquainted said it run upon another point of ye Compase, and soe wee went on & found marks until we came to ye bounds of purgatory,¹ and then could find noe marks & therfore we went & fetcht ye line by setting up stakes & Came downe to ye swamp & then it was pretty nigh night & soe we consulted together whether it weer best to goe further, but they told us that was run ye last time & this was not & thinking it would be Charge and trouble to goe further & so we returned home both sids satisfied. [2 *Dorch. Rec.* 82.]

The changes in the lines of Dedham and Dorchester caused by the incorporation of Wrentham in 1673, and of Walpole in 1724, and the subsequent annexations to each, do not come within the scope of this article. There was no change in townships along the northerly part of the old Dedham and Dorchester line, heretofore defined, until Stoughton was incorporated from the territory of Dorchester, December 22, 1726.²

Stoughton was bounded on the north by the line between the "old" and "new grants" to Dorchester, which was a straight line from the top of the great Blue Hill to the old northeast corner of Dedham heretofore defined; and on the west or northwest by the old Dedham and Dorchester line.³ The town of Stoughton thus embraced a substantial part of present Dedham, and nearly half of what is now Norwood.

¹ So commonly called as early as 1658. 1 *Dorch. Rec.* 126.

² 13 *Gen. Ct. Rec.* 249, 272. 2 *Provincial Laws*, 408.

³ 1 *Dor. Rec.* 38. 2 *Dor. Rec.* 291.

There was a house belonging to Israel Stoughton in the part of Dorchester westerly of the Neponset River and southerly of Mother Brook, as early as 1638. [1 *Dorch. Rec.* 41.] But this locality was not settled to any extent until soon after 1720, although the extensive meadows were places of resort at a very early date.¹ It was far more convenient for the new settlers to attend church and perform the duties of citizenship in Dedham than in distant Dorchester, or in Stoughton, from which they were separated by the river and broad meadows. As a result, the town lines were adjusted by various acts to meet the changed conditions.

On November 29, 1732, James Draper, Henry Crane, Robert Swan, John Eaton, Ebenezer Draper, Jeremiah Whiting and Thomas Witherly [Witherby] of Stoughton, petitioned the General Court

Setting forth their great Difficulties in attending upon the publick Worship of God, as well as on Civil & Military Duties by reason of the great Distance & praying that they with their Families & estates may be set off from Stoughton & annexed to the Town of Dedham for which they are very conveniently situated.

A committee was appointed to view the locality and hear the parties, and reported April 25, 1733.

The committee appointed by this Court to repair unto Stoughton to view & Consider the Circumstances of the Inhabitants dwelling on ye north westerly side of Neponset River, having been there & heard the parties concerned are humbly of Opinion that the Petition of James Draper & others be so far Granted as that ye Petitioners & their estates in their own possession on the north-westerly side of sd River be to all Intents and Purposes annexed unto and deemed a part of Dedham upon their Admission into that Town upon a legal meeting therefor, they to do Duty & enjoy Privilege there as others the Inhabitants of Dedham.

¹ Worthington's History of Dedham, 10.

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 16.)

JANUARY, 1759.

- 1 My Chum went home. Howard came for me.
- 2 I could not go home, had the Rash.
- 9 good skating, Craft here.
- 11 read Roman History.
- 14 King of Prussia routed by Count Daun in the Night.
- 22 Sent Rackets¹—Money—Island.

FEBRUARY.

- 1 small shock of an Earth-quake this night.
- 2 Measels thick about.
- 9 Vacancy Prolonged 3 weeks on account of the Measels.
- 20 Nazrow & Daniel gone to Boston.
- 23 Dean & Williams at our house.
- 24 Harry Appleton came to our house from the West Indies.
- 28 Vacancy out.

MARCH.

- 1 Mr Barnet drank Tea with my Chum.
- 7 Went to Ordination of Mr Lock.
- 16 Bob gone home with Joe & — Bob.
- 17 Sent to Boston for Linn Nat Gardiner.
- 19 found a letter with Money in my Linnen.
- 20 Gink Hooper Dead.
- 29 Thanksgiving, did not go Meeting.
- 30 somewhat tired after my Ride home with my Chum, Danl Oliver & Bliss on ye 29.

APRIL.

- 2 Training.
- 4 The Comet appears in ye morning as expected and is going from the [] according to Mr. Winthrops observations.
- 6 A Regiment from York by reason of contrary wind, came in at Providence and begun to March through Dedham the 6 of April & ended the 10th, the Colonel was Burton, Captn St. Lager, Captn of the Light Infantry.
- 8 Sr John Coburn's Compy 6 whipt at our house.
- 9 4 Companys March to-day.
- 10 3 Companys March to-day.

¹ See Forbes's "Hundreth Town—Westborough," pp 200-201.

- 11 Straglers come along.
- 12 Recruiting Parties come along.
- 13 Officers from Boston.
- 14 20 of the Train March up to York.
- 19 Freshmen placed last Friday.
- 20 went see the Drummer acted at Hows.
- 21 The Orphan Acted ye 13th inst.
- 24 begun Locke, my Chum bottled Cyder.
- 27 went to Boston & Castle, got my new coat.
- 29 Comet appears the second time, seen 1st time April 4th.
- 30 Coln Barton's Ragiment exercise on the Common at Boston.

MAY

- 1 went Boston to see the Soldiers.
- 3 our Court sets ; a famous dance at How's.
- 5 joyn'd the Tea club.
- 11 went to Medway yesterday.
- 12 Lowel, Hooper junr Jackson came here.
- 15 Court sets.
- 25 we Train'd.
- 30 Election went with Howard.
- 31 went a fishing with Mr. Waldo.

JUNE.

- 3 went to meeting Mayhew Prea.
- 5 Train'd.
- 11 went a fishin took breakfast at ye Lighthouse.
- 15 officers gave up their commissio.
- 20 the Recruiting Officer Acted by ourselves then Public.
- 27 went home this evening returned with Minot.
- 28 Fast Day Mr. Minot Preached.
- 29 Valedictory Trumble Orator.

JULY.

- 6 the Revenge acted my Father came.
- 15 advanced a seat in ye meeting house.
- 18 Commencement very hot.

AUGUST.

- 1 Ticonderoga and Crown Point taken [July 26].
- 10 Good News by wholesale & retail.
- 21 Leonard & Gay went down.
- 22 Vacancy out.
- 28 disputed in Hancock's Chamber. A Report Quebeck was just gone, two thirds of their City Walls being destroy'd. But it holds out longer than People think.
- 30 Flag came last night.

SEPTEMBER.

1 George Bethune at our house. I returned to College this afternoon.

3 News that our Flëet had come down St. Lawrc River & Army retreated.

5 Wind at East ever since last Friday.

6 A Report that our Fleet had come down the River St. Lawrence & that there are five Frenchmen to 1 Englishman & such like.

7 Cato acted this evening.

8 But now this News is all confuted. Wolfe by name behaved almost as if he was one by Nature. But Amherst goes slow and sure. these are very common observations. My Father & Mr. Gardner gone home.

10 a Bear seen. Men hunt him. My Chum, Danl Oliver & myself, took a ride, drank Tea at Saml Cotton's, then rode to Bells; stopt at John Cottons then rode into Boston, Hooper went Nat Greenlef, Dan & I Supp'd at Secretary Olivers Got home at 11 o'clock, I not well.

11 Bear kil'd, a dance this evening.

13 took a ride this evening and meet at Ireland's.

14 Nat Gardiner here.

15 Made Tea for Club got better of thorows.

21 went to Boston. a ship from Eng. Brought good News.

22 News yt 30 of the King of Prussia's Gards were taken & he escaped very narrowly by having a good Horse. Prince Ferdinand kill'd & took 1700 French, Count Dhonna in a skirmish kil'd 9000.

26 A Bear kill'd by Brall Bliss & others.

29 Seth came, went a gunning with Vassall.

OCTOBER.

2 Avery here went home Father sick.

9 No news from Quebeck.

12 News that Canada is taken.

13 a report that the K of Prussia gaine'd a Victory.

17 return'd to College with Starr.

19 did not Declaim. joyn'd a new Club.

20 took Leonard into Club.

22 Disputed on Status futur^{us} patet lumine Natura.

23 Disputed forensy on Soul is not extended.

25 Thanksgiving went to Boston.

29 sent to Andrew Oliver a decypherandu.

NOVEMBER.

1 came to College to day.

6 a very cold morning, snow 2 foot deep.

7 Israel Smith here sent a letter home. Went to Sherburne Ordination, set out from Cambridge $\frac{1}{2}$ after five o'Clock, did

not go into the Meeting House returned about 10 'Clock at night. Amen.

12 King of Prussia almost destroyed.

18 Mr. Balch preach'd for Mr Appltn very well lik'd.

19 He at my Chamber, sent a Letter by him, his Son with several others shook for Phyzzing Old Boul, humbug him. a flying report that the K of Prussia has obtain'd Dresden & Pr. Ferdinand gained a very signal Victory.

23 went to Boston, the Revenge Acted at Bowmans.

27 disputed on Bruta non cogitant.

28 Mr Winthrop's first lecture.

DECEMBER.

7 went to Mr. Winthrop's. sent a Letter home by Mr. Balch, &c :

8 Hired a Horse of John Fessenden to go to ye Ferry & went home got back about 8 o'clock in ye evening, also spoke for a pair of Shoes at Elipht Gays which he promised to have done next week.

10 disputed, some apprehended for killing a Soldier. Danl Oliver found his Buckle, lost Augst 25.

13 Thoughts of going to Portsmouth. Barnet here.

17 Fine Slaying.

18 Yankeys Booby hut employ'd.

22 took a ride to Mystic. Lent Honyman my miscellaneous Plays.

25 Christmas went in Yankes Booby hut. dined with my Chum. saw Debby & Daniel 1 minute. Two Boys fell thro' the Ice, one drowned.

(To be continued.)

DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

The following is a true copy of the records of Intentions of Marriage, Marriages, Births and Deaths in the Town of Dover, beginning at the time it was set apart from Dedham and incorporated as a district, July 7, 1784:

INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE.

October 1st 1786. The intention of marriage between Mr David Fuller Jr of the District of Dover and Miss Sally Gay of Dedham is this day entered with me and a certificate given that the said intention of marriage hath been made public agreeable to law

Joseph Haven District Clerk

November 21st 1786. The intention of marriage between Mr Adam Jones of the District of Dover and Miss Elisabeth Ellis of the Town of Dedham hath been published agreeable to law in said Dover and a certificate given to said Jones

Joseph Haven District Clerk

December 19 1786 The intention of marriage of Mr William Whiting Jr of the District of Dover and Miss Mehetable Colburn of the Town of Needham hath been published agreeable to law in said Dover and a certificate given to said Whiting

Joseph Haven District Clerk

March 23d 1787 The intention of marriage between Mr Stephen Gay of the District of Dover and Miss Salome Merrifield of the Town of Milton hath been published agreeable to law in said Dover and a certificate given to said Gay

Joseph Haven District Clerk

May 28 1787 The intention of marriage between Mr Josiah Draper and Miss Keziah Knowlton both of the District of Dover hath been published agreeable to law and a certificate given this Day

Joseph Haven District Clerk

June 28, 1787 the intention of marriage between Mr Silas Bacon & Miss Molly Draper both of the District of Dover hath been published & a certificate given this day agreeable to law

Joseph Haven District Clerk

March. 1787. The intention of Marriage between Mr Jesse Bacon & Miss Nabbie Haven both of the District of Dover hath been published and a certificate given agreeable to law

April 7th 1788. the intention of Marriage between Mr Elijah Dewing and Miss Bette Reed both of the District of Dover hath been published and certificate given agreeable to law

Ebenezer Newell Clerk

June the 1st 1788 the intention of marriage between Mr Enoch Draper of Dover and Miss Hannah Clark of Sherborn hath been published & a certificate given agreeable to law

Ebenezer Newell Clerk

November the 24th 1788 the intention of Marriage between Mr Nathan Draper of Needham & Miss Hannah Whiting of Dover hath been published and a certificate given agreeable to law

Ebenezer Newell Clerk

December the 3d 1788 the intention of marriage between Mr Ebzaphan Plimpton of Medfield and Miss Salla Hunt of Dover hath been published and a certificate given this Day agreeable to law.

Ebenezer Newell District Clerk

MARRIAGES.

Married by the Reverend Mr Benjamin Caryl Mr Elijah Duing & Miss Betty Reed both of Dover May 14th 1788.

Mr Jesse Bacon and Miss Nabby Haven both of Dover were married June 11th 1788

Mr Nathan Draper of Needham & Miss Hannah Whiting of Dover were married Dec 25th 1788

Mr Elzaphan Plimpton of Medfield & Miss Sally Hunt of Dover were married February 11th 1789

Mr Joseph Richards & Miss Cloe Fisher both of Dover were married September 3d 1789

Mr John Mason of Dover & Miss Margery Mason of Medfield were married November 19th 1789

Mr Perez Allen & Miss Mehetable Richards both of Dover were married December 24th 1789

Mr Paul Whiting of Dover & Miss Becca Baxter of Princeton were married March 18, 1790.

Mr. Joseph Farwell of Washington and Miss Levina Ames of Dover were married May 27, 1790

Mr. Thomas Kimbal of Sherburn & Miss Hannah Fuller of Dover were married June 3d 1790

Mr. Josiah Reed & Miss Hannah Gookin both of Dover were married May 5th 1791

Mr Jesse Newell & Mehetable Allen both of Dover were married January 5th 1792

Mr Jonathan Spear of Brookline & Miss Rebecca King of Dover were married February 23d 1792

Mr Ephraim Bacon of Needham & Miss Anna Bacon of Dover were married March 1st 1792

Mr Ebenezer Newell Jr & Miss Nancy Whiting both of Dover were married Aug 23d 1792.

Mr. David Chickering of Dover & Miss Sarah Plimpton of Medfield were married March 5th 1793

Mr Joseph Spear and Miss Mary King both of Dover were married April 24th 1793

Mr Josiah Ruggles of Dover and Miss Suca Newell of Medway were married May 2d 1793

Mr Daniel Kingsbury of Walpole and Miss Meriam Allen of Dover were married Dec 4th 1793

Mr John Adams of Franklin and Miss Eunice Moulton of Dover were married March 5th 1794

Mr Theodore Newell Jr and Miss Joanna Wilkinson both of Dover were married April 22d 1794

By John Jones Esq. Mr Elijah Perry of Natick & Miss Mary Jones of Dover were Married March 9th 1795

BIRTHS.

Nabby Newell Daughter of Ebenezer & Rachel Newell, Born August 5th 1784

Jabez Smith Son of Barach Smith & Abigail his wife born August 13th 1784

Susanna Reed Daughter of John & Elizabeth Reed born September 8 1785

[Anna Mills Daughter of Josiah Mills & Keziah his wife born] 27th 1785

Hannah Battle Daughter of Jonathan & Marcy his wife born July 6th 1785

Elisha Bullen son of Amaziah Bullen and Rachel his wife born March 7th 1786

Samuel Moulton son of Samuel Moulton and Eunice his wife Born January 20th 1786

John Brown son of John Brown & Meriah his wife born January 26th 1785

Prudence Newell Daughter of Reuben Newell and Sarah his wife born May 31st 1786

Sarah Brown Daughter of John Brown & Meriah his wife born October 21st 1787

Rachel Bullen Daughter of Amaziah Bullen & Rachel his wife born October 18th 1787

Rachel Newell Daughter of Ebenezer Newell and Rachel his wife born June 25th 1786

Nabby Smith Daughter of Barach Smith & Abigail his wife born September 20th 1786

Polly Cheney Daughter of Joseph Cheney & Susanna his wife born April 2d 1786

Polly Fisher daughter of Jesse Fisher and Lois his wife born April 2d 1776

Patty Fisher Daughter of Jesse Fisher & Lois his wife born August 1st 1777

Sally Fisher Daughter of Jesse Fisher and Lois his wife born June 29th 1779

Jesse Fisher Son of Jesse Fisher & Lois his wife born January 6th 1784

Nathan Peters Gookin son of Daniel Gookin & Finis his wife born July 4th 1788

Luther Newell son of Ebenezer Newell & Rachel his wife born July 19th 1788

Thomas Larabee son of Thomas Larabee and Bathsheba his wife born July 11th 1784

DEATHS.

Ebenezer Richards Died August 11th 1784 Aged 40 years and 3 days, the first death since Dover was incorporated.

Elizabeth Ellis Wido of Deacon Joshua Ellis Died January 17th 1785 in the Seventy eighth year of her age

Ralph Bacon son of Josiah Bacon Jr & Olive Bacon, died November 17th 1784

James Draper Died April 6th 1785 in the 52d year of his age

Hannah Battle wife of Capt. Ebenezer Battle Died July 2d 1785 in the 52d year of her age

Nathan Metcalf Died July 27th 1785 Aged 41 years &c.

Josiah Reed died march 9th 1786 Aged 84 years

Nathan Peters Gookin son of Daniel Gookin & Finis his wife died October 12th 1787

Hannah Wight wife of Capt. Amos Wight Died March 7th 1793

James Draper Jr Son of James Draper & Lois his wife Died November 18th 1789 aged 18 years

Isaac Fisher son of Samuel Fisher & Abigail his wite died April 10th 1791 Aged 3 years 1 month and 20 days

Lucy Fisher daughter of Samuel Fisher & Abigail his wife died September 27th 1793 Aged 1 year 11 months & 9 days

Sally Fisher daughter of Samuel Fisher & Abigail his wife died July 18th 1795

Betsey Jones daughter of Adam Jones & Rebecca his wife died March 10th 1794

Jeremiah Bacon Died September 5th 1795 Aged 66 years

Sally Bacon daughter of Moses Bacon and Anna his wife Died June 19th 1793 Aged 11 days

Hannah Larrabee daughter of Thomas Larrabee & Barshebe his wife died October 12th 1793

Josiah Larrabee son of Thomas Larrabee & Barshebe his wife Died October 15th 1793

Thomas Larrabee Son of Thomas Larrabee & Barshebe his wife died October 25th 1793.

Keziah Morse Died October 30th 1793

Daniel Chickering son of Dea. Nathaniel Chickering Died April 11th 1790 Aged 72 years

Keziah Chickering Widdow of Daniel Chickering Died October 12th 1793 Aged 68 years

Polly Chickering Daughter of Nathaniel Chickering & Esther his wife Died November 2d 1789 Aged 5 months

(To be continued.)

THE FISHER FAMILY.

(Continued from page 26.)

The extracts which follow, relating to Thomas Fisher and his descendants, are taken from Col. Horace N. Fisher's second letter, referred to on page 24. In addition to these a few names and dates taken from the Dedham Records, edited by Don Gleason Hill, are printed. These are supplementary, and partly correct some statements in the January number. The last sentence on page 26 should read, instead of "also Col. Horace N. Fisher and Milton M. Fisher," "from Anthony,¹ Amos,² and Daniel,³ Col. Horace N. Fisher, and from Anthony,¹ Anthony,² and Cornelius,³ Hon. M. M. Fisher."

1. THOMAS FISHER, of Winston, Co. Suffolk, England, m. Elizabeth []; came to Cambridge, 1634; was made a Freeman, March 4, 1635; removed to Dedham, 1637, and received a house lot on Lower street, July 28, 1637; d. August 10, 1638, while he was building the meeting house. After his death, she obtained permission to sell half of her lot "for the bringing up of her children." She was admitted to the church, August 21, 1640; d. Jan. 31, 1652. The children came to New England with their parents.

2. SAMUEL,² of Wrentham, m. Meletiah Snow.

3. THOMAS,² of Dedham, m. Rebecca Woodward.

CONSTANCE,² d. at Dedham, Dec. 1, 1638.

2. SAMUEL,² of Wrentham, m. Meletiah Snow, March 22, 1659; d. at Wrentham, 1704. Inventory dated Jan. 29, 1704. She d. April 23, 1693. Rev. John Allin, in his will (1671), bequeathed to his near kinsman Samuel Fisher, his Wrentham land. All the children excepting Abigail born in Dedham.

Children: Samuel,³ of Wrentham, b. August 21, 1660; m. Abigail Heath of Wrentham, April 9, 1684; will was proved Jan. 2, 1723. Elizabeth,³ b. Oct. 12, 1662; m. John Ellis of Dedham, March 10, 1686. Hannah,³ b. Feb. 19, 1665; m. [] George: Meletiah,³ b. May 1, 1667; m. Eleazer Metcalf, April 9, 1684; Ebenezer,³ b. August 15, 1669; m. Abigail Ellis of Wrentham, Feb. 9, 1698; will dated Dec. 24, 1726, proved Jan. 26, 1727; only one child married at time of death; children probably born in Wrentham, Richard,⁴ Samuel,⁴ Thomas,⁴ Ebenezer,⁴ Jeremiah,⁴ b. 1712, Jabez,⁴ b. 1718, d. 1806, Abigail,⁴ Meletiah,⁴ Elizabeth,⁴: Abigail,³ m. Daniel Farrington, Oct. 5, 1691.

3. THOMAS,² of Dedham, m. Rebecca Woodward, Dec. 11, 1666; d. March 12, 1707.

Children: Rebecca,³ b. Sept. 16, 1667; m. Edward Gay, March 25, 1681; she d. August 15, 1694: Elizabeth,³ b. April 9, 1670; m. Jonathan Wight: Mary,³ b. Jan. 17, 1773; m. John Gay: Sarah,³ b. July 15, 1677; d. Dec. 28, 1677: Susanna,³ b. August 30, 1679; m. Joseph Smith: Hannah,³ b. Oct. 25, 1683; m. Josiah Newell.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

ANTHONY,³ m. Johanna Faxin [Faxon], Sept. 7, 1647 (page 25). Children: *Mehitable*,⁴ b. June 27, 1648; no further record: *Experience*,⁴ bap. August 11, 1650; no further record: *Josiah*,⁴ b. May 1, 1654; m. 1st, Meletiah Bullen, Jan. 27, 1679-80, dau of Samuel and Mary (Morse) Bullen, 2d, Joanna Morse, Sept. 1, 1693: *Abiah*,⁴ bap. August 3, 1656: *Sarah*,⁴ b. Oct. 27, 1658; m. John Guild, May 22, 1677: *Deborah*,⁴ bap. Feb. 24, 1661; m. James Fales, Oct. 20, 1679: *Judith*,⁴ bap. July 5, 1663: *Eliezer*,⁴ b. Sept. 18, 1669; on the Dedham Town Records this name is "Ebenezer," and in the Faxon Genealogy, 1880, page 40, it is "Elizabeth."

CORNELIUS³ (page 25), 1st wife Leah d. Jan. 12, 1664. *Elizabeth*,⁴ b. June 20, 1654. M. 2d. Sarah Everett, July 25, 1665.

NATHANIEL³ (page 25). *Nathaniel*,⁴ bap. July 29, 1660.

JOHN³ (page 26), d. July 15, 1637.

5. JOSHUA³ (page 26), m. 1st, Mary Aldis, Nov. 15, 1643, 2d, Lydia Oliver, Feb. 16, 1654; 1st wife d. Sept. 3, 1653.

Children: *Mary*,⁴ b. March 23, 1644: *Joshua*,⁴ b. Oct. 30, 1645; d. Jan. 14, 1646: *Hannah*,⁴ b. Feb. 14, 1647: *Abigail*,⁴ b. Feb. 29, 1649: *Joshua*,⁴ b. Jan. 9, 1651; m. Esther Wiswell; children, Joshua,⁵ b. Feb. 4, 1675, Esther,⁵ b. April 17, 1677, John,⁵ b. July 15, 1678, Hester,⁵ b. Feb. 27, 1682, Sarah,⁵ b. Nov. 5, 1685, Mary,⁵ b. July 24, 1687, Anna,⁵ b. May 25, 1690: *John*,⁴ b. Feb. 18, 1652; m. Rebecca Ellis, June 15, 1681: *Hannah*,⁴ b. Jan. 19, 1653: *Vigilance*,⁴ b. Nov. 21, 1654; m. 1st Rebecca Partridge, Nov. 27, 1678; she d. Aug. 15, 1694; 2d, Hannah []; children, Samuel,⁵ b. Dec. 12, 1681, James,⁵ b. April 4, 1686, David,⁵ b. Nov. 12, 1690, Abigail,⁵ b. August 26, 1692, Benjamin,⁵ b. Nov. 29, 1697, Joseph,⁵ b. August 28, 1699: *James*,⁴ b. March 1, 1657; d. Sept. 27, 1658.

GLEANINGS FROM NEWSPAPER LITERATURE.

Quite recently in one of our Massachusetts towns, a judge who had been obliged to listen to a series of divorce cases, remarked by chance to a party of friends that his opinion of the morality of the town in which the Court was sitting, would be exceedingly low were he to draw his conclusions from the testimonies of the witnesses in the above-mentioned cases.

Any such judgment would be unfair and unfounded, as the contesting parties had in reality no connection whatever with the town; but is it not upon just such records and statistics as the court proceedings will furnish, that the historians of the future will base their judgment of the morality of the close of the nineteenth century?

In looking over the journals of one hundred years ago and comparing them with those of the present era, we notice many changes

which appear especially significant in this connection. One or two we will try to illustrate by gleanings from the "Columbian Minerva."

The following method of dealing with refractory or absconding wives must have proved expensive to all concerned, if its provisions were ever enforced, as the date of its publication, in 1801, was eight years after the wife's flight.

[*Cum Privilegio!* !]

A Stray!

Know all People that *Elizabeth*, my wife, by the instigation of a set of villains, whose names shall be known in a writ for damages, hath eloped from me since the 17th of *March* 1793, and being a vehicle instrument in their hands to work my ruin:—I therefore published in the beginning, that it should cost any person that should harbor her without my consent, a guinea for every day, as I myself was spending time and money to get myself and family into a steady regular way of living;—I therefore now further add, that it shall cost any, and all persons, that shall harbor the said *Elizabeth*, my wife, or any other way aid or assist her in her absconding, ten guineas for every hour that she is absent from me; and if she dies in their hands, the grave shall not exempt them from paying my damages.—Fail not therefore with compliance of my terms, as you would wish to avoid further trouble from me.

ASA PAYSON.

Aug. 3, 1801.

Preferable as this form may be to the public revelations of the modern divorce court, it probably failed to accomplish its purpose, and the custom has not prevailed.

How strange to modern eyes appear the following notices of marriages, with their accompanying sentiments of tender affection, but what person in these more matter-of-fact days would not ridicule so public an expression of that fact which we still assume forms the only true basis of marriage.

MARRIED

At Needham, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, Mr AMOS FULLER jun. to the amiable and accomplished Mrs. Caty Bright, after a very long courtship.

*Long may (Bright) joys crown this man's life,
And (Fuller) joys rest on his wife;
May endless blessings on them rest,
And long acquaintance prove the best.*

At Newport—Mr. John Shaw, to Miss Eliza Muchmore.

*If John had happiness before
By wedlock he hath gained Muchmore.*

At Pownal, Vermont, Elder Caleb Nicholas, was married by the Hon. Gideon Olin, Esq. to Miss Deborah Pope; and the Hon. Gideon Olin Esq. was married by Caleb Nicholas, Esq. to Miss Lydia Pope.

*Thus turn and turn about ensure fair play,
And Christian ordinances bear due sway,
Each of those venerable men we hope,
In Christian meekness have brought down their Pope.*

Apr. 6, 1802.

At Wrentham, by the Rev. Elisha Fisk, Mr. George Brastow to the accomplished Miss Nancy Fisher.

*Around their heads may joys forever play,
Year after year, their mutual love increase;
May peace be theirs—content without allay;
Long may they love and may their end be peace.*

MARRIED. A Mrs. Hoar, in Hartford, Vermont, after living a disconsolate widow *six winter days*.

The Gleaner fears that the editor's sarcastic nature obtained the ascendancy in this paragraph, and proved destructive to the implied sentimental grief.
H. T. B.

THE HAWES FAMILY.

BY GILBERT RAY HAWES,

of New York City.

1. EDWARD HAWES,¹ b. in England; came to New England about 1635; settled in Dedham; m. Eliony Lumber, April 15, 1648; d. June 28, 1686.

Children: LYDIA,² b. Jan. 26, 1649; m. [] Gay. MARY,² b. Nov. 4, 1650:

2. DANIEL,² b. Feb. 10, 1652; m. Abiel Gay: HANNAH,² b. Feb. 1, 1655; m. John Mason, Jan. 5, 1677: JOHN,² b. Dec. 17, 1656; d. Feb. 21, 1732: NATHANIEL,² b. August 14, 1660; d. Oct. 16, 1714: ABIGAIL,² b. Oct. 2, 1662; m. John Fales: JOSEPH,² b. August 9, 1664: DEBORAH,² b. Sept. 1, 1666; m. 1st, Ephraim Pond, 2d, [] Bacon.

2. DANIEL,² b. Feb. 10, 1652; one of the original settlers of Wrentham; m. Abiel Gay, Jan. 23, 1677; d. March 16, 1739.

Children: MARY,³ b. Sept. 17, 1679; m. Eleazer Ware: ABIGAIL,³ b. Nov. 15, 1681; m. Theodore Man:

3. DANIEL,³ b. March 30, 1684; m. Beriah Man: JOSIAH,³ b. April 6, 1686; m. Meriah Lyon: HEZEKIAH,³ b. Nov. 22, 1688; m. Esther Ware: RUTH,³ b. July 9, 1691; m. Nathaniel Wright: BENJAMIN, b. March 14, 1696; m. Abigail Fisher.

3. DANIEL,³ b. March 30, 1684; m. Beriah Man, Dec. 20, 1710; d. Jan. 15, 1763.

Children: DANIEL,⁴ b. Oct. 24, 1711: SAMUEL,⁴ b. Jan. 7, 1713: PEL-ATIAH,⁴ b. Oct. 8, 1714; m. Judith Peck: MOSES,⁴ b. August 28, 1716: AARON,⁴ b. April 13, 1718: ICHABOD,⁴ b. Sept. 18, 1720: TIMOTHY,⁴ b. June 21, 1722; m. Mary Ware: BERIAH,⁴ and JO-SIAH,⁴ twins, b. March 30, 1724: MARY,⁴ b. 1726; m. Ebenezer Lawrence:

4. JOSEPH,⁴ b. March 21, 1728. m. Hannah Fisher.

4. JOSEPH,⁴ of Franklin, b. March 21, 1728; m. Hannah Fisher, Jan. 15, 1752; one of three incorporators of the town of Franklin; served as ensign in company of Minute Men at Lexington and Concord; Selectman. 1776-1779; Representative to the General Court, 1778-1781; d. Feb. 18, 1818.

Children: MOSES,⁵ b. Nov. 8, 1752; no children; d. March 8, 1830: SUSAN,⁵ b. Dec. 26, 1754; no children; d. Sept. 27, 1817: JOSEPH,⁵ b. June 3, 1756; no children; m. Hannah Whiting: ABIGAIL,⁵ b. April 17, 1759; m. [] Ware; d. Sept. 18, 1785: AMOS,⁶ Captain, b. July 26, 1761; m. Meletiah Everett; no children; d. Jan. 18, 1804:

5. PETER,⁵ b. June 6, 1763; m. 1st Nancy Post, 2d, Margaretta Ray.

5. PETER,⁵ of New York City, b. June 6, 1763; graduated at Rhode Island College [Brown University]; admitted to the Bar in New York, Sept. 16, 1795; m. 1st, Nancy Post, May 11, 1797; m. Margaretta Ray, June 16, 1808; d. Sept. 30, 1829. First wife d. July 4, 1806. Had five children by 1st wife and nine by 2d wife.

Children: WILLIAM POST,⁶ b. May 18, 1798; d. Oct. 18, 1798: SUSAN,⁶ b. Dec. 14, 1799; d. May 2, 1869: MATILDA,⁶ b. Sept. 18, 1801; d. March 10, 1802: WILLIAM POST,⁶ b. Feb. 4, 1803; graduated from Columbia College, 1821; m. Priscilla Morris; three children, Mary Morris, Anna and Eliza; d. March 23, 1841: MATILDA,⁶ b. Dec. 10, 1804. ELIZA RAY,⁶ b. April 1, 1809; d. May 18, 1833: NANCY POST,⁶ b. August 3, 1810; m. Oliver Ellsworth Hosmer: CHARLES ROBERT,⁶ b. April 14, 1812; m. Sarah Ann Crosby Engle; d. Nov. 12, 1859: MARY LOUISE,⁶ b. Feb. 5, 1814; m. Elijah Sprague: RUFUS KING,⁶ b. April 22, 1816; d. March 6, 1817: RUFUS KING,⁶ b. Dec. 9, 1817; d. Jan. 30, 1833.

6. PETER AUGUSTUS,⁶ b. August 24, 1819; m. Mary Morris Hawes: GARDNER SPRING,⁶ b. Feb. 25, 1822: JULIA LYNCH,⁶ b. October 26, 1823; d. Sept. 14, 1824.

6. PETER AUGUSTUS,⁶ b. August 24, 1819; m. Mary Morris Hawes, Oct. 31, 1853; d. August 13, 1885.

Children: GILBERT RAY,⁷ b. Dec. 8, 1854: WILLIAM PETER,⁷ b. April 7, 1856: MARY ELIZA,⁷ b. September 2, 1858: CHARLES ROBERT,⁷ b. Jan. 14, 1862; d. March 4, 1865: EVA,⁷ b. June 13, 1868.

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 36.)

During the week following this meeting, more than three hundred dollars worth of material was made into garments by the ladies, most of which was applied to the use of the Dedham volunteers.

The following extract from the report, written during the latter part of May, of Mrs. W. J. Adams, Secretary of the Woman's Aid Society, shows the loyal interest of the ladies in aiding the fitting out of the first Dedham company, and the work performed was in addition to the contribution sent to Gov. Andrew.

Four meetings were held the first week, and three the second. Many

garments were taken home, and at the end of that time there were finished 140 flannel shirts and 140 pairs of flannel drawers, 126 towels, 132 handkerchiefs, 24 hospital shirts, 70 pin-cushions, 70 bags and some needle-books.

Never was work entered into with more enthusiasm. The young were ready to do cheerfully what, at other times, might have been distasteful work; the aged and infirm lent their aid, the children made pin-cushions and bags with an unwonted industry, and even the sick asked for something to do, and gladly hemmed a handkerchief or a towel while lying on their beds. With such hearty co-operation the work went on rapidly, and in less than a fortnight from the first meeting the garments were all completed. We had prepared for a company of seventy. Since then we have been told that nine more men were added, and having again met to prepare for this increased number, we are happy to state that the entire outfit for seventy-nine men is now ready for the volunteers when called into service.

The prompt and efficient work done by the ladies of Dedham, as noted above, was but the commencement of their noble services during the continuance of the war. Time and again they were called upon, and the Aid Society might well have adopted as their motto "Semper Paratus," for they were always ready. No emergency was too great, or call too sudden for them. Whatever the nature of the aid required, whether in the shape of clothing, lint, bandages, or delicacies for the sick, it was always forthcoming as quickly as willing hands and loving hearts could collect, pack, and forward the articles.

On the afternoon of April 24th, Edward S. Rand, Jr., had the first public flag raising in town, at his residence at Glen Ridge. The flag was run up by Captain Gershom J. Van Brunt, U. S. N., amidst the cheers of the assembled multitude, after which stirring and patriotic addresses were made by several citizens. The result of the application of the Citizens' Committee, appointed at the meeting of April 19th, to the Selectmen, was the issuing of the following warrant:—

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Norfolk, ss. To John Cox, Jr., of the Town of Dedham, in said County,

Greeting: You are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth, to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Town of Dedham, qualified to vote in Town affairs, to assemble at the Town House in said Town, on Monday, the sixth day of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles, viz.:—

1. To choose a moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will raise, by tax or borrowing money for the purpose of supplying the necessities of the families of those of the inhabitants who may enlist into the State or United States service, in the present exigency of the government, or for the purpose in any other way, of aiding in raising troops for the government. And to make such provision as may be necessary for the expenditure of the money raised.

WALDO COLBURN, SAMUEL E. POND, J. BRADFORD BAKER, A. B. ENDICOTT, JOHN COX, JR.,	}	Selectmen of Dedham.
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On the evening of May 1st, the choir connected with the Ortho-

dox Church, under the direction of Mr. Edwin Bruce, of Boston, gave a very fine concert in aid of the Dedham Volunteers. This was a very successful affair, the church being crowded. Mr. Charles J. Capen was the organist, and the choir was assisted by Miss Louise Adams as soloist. She sang "Viva l'America" and other patriotic songs, rousing the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and being received with tumultuous applause. At the close of the concert, Col. Thomas made a brief allusion to the expected departure of his fellow-townsmen, Capt. Van Brunt, who was to leave in a few days to take command of the U. S. frigate "Minnesota." His enthusiasm was contagious, and the entire audience rose and gave nine rousing cheers for Capt. Van Brunt. This little episode shows the intense feeling which pervaded most of the inhabitants of Dedham during the early days of the war.

On Saturday evening, May 4th, the Dedham Volunteers elected the following officers:—

Captain,	.	.	.	.	.	Henry Onion.
1st Lieut.,	.	.	.	.	.	Charles Whiting Carroll.
2d "	.	.	.	.	.	Fisher Ames Baker.
3d "	.	.	.	.	.	Joseph T. Stevens.
4th "	.	.	.	.	.	Edward M. Onion.

The company was in good condition, and drilling twice a day.

The long looked for Town meeting was held on the afternoon of May 6th, and the Town House was literally packed. Waldo Colburn was chosen moderator, and the following votes were passed:—

Voted, That the families of our citizens who have already enlisted; or shall enlist, for service under the United States, shall not want during their absence.

That every volunteer, for each day spent in elementary drill, be paid one dollar and fifty cents, from the 26th day of April last, until the company is accepted by the State.

That each man be furnished with a good, serviceable, and substantial outfit.

To this end, and for the use of the volunteers and their families, that the Town Treasurer be authorized to borrow for the above purposes to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Voted, That a committee of one from each school district in town, be chosen, to carry the above into effect, and C. C. Churchill, Edward Marshall, Ezra W. Taft, James Downing, Benj. Weatherbee, Geo. Everett, John L. Morse, Joseph Fisher, Joseph Chase, Joshua H. Spear, and Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, D. D., were chosen such committee, with power to fill vacancies.

Voted, That each volunteer be paid ten dollars per month, in addition to the pay from government—for three months from the time of the company's acceptance by the State. At this meeting, Addison Boyden, Esq., offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Town of Dedham is fully sensible of the momentous issue in our National affairs, and by her appropriations to-day has evinced her patriotism and loyalty to the Constitution. She pledges herself to stand by her volunteers, and protect them and their families during the war.

Shortly after the Town meeting of the 6th of May, the noble, patriotic, and liberal resolutions passed at that meeting, caused certain parties in the town to think that possibly too much money might be needed to carry out the votes there passed, and for the sake of saving a few thousand dollars, at the expense of the honor of the Town, caused a call for a special Town meeting to be issued, the said meeting to be held May 27, and the warrant for which contained the following articles:—

2. To see if the Town will reconsider any part, or the whole, of the action taken at the meeting held on the 6th inst., in relation to volunteers, into the State or United States service, or in relation to paying such volunteers, or furnishing them with an outfit, or providing for their families, or any vote passed at said meeting for the purpose of raising money or choosing committees to carry out any such purpose.

3. To see what action the Town will take to provide for the families of persons who have enlisted, or shall enlist, into the United States service.

4. To see what action the Town will take to ratify and confirm any contracts or engagements made at said meeting of the sixth instant, or made in pursuance of any vote passed at such meeting, by the committee chosen at that meeting, or by the Town Treasurer.

As might be expected, the issuing of this Town meeting warrant caused a world of feeling in the village, particularly among the volunteers and their friends.

At the special Town meeting held on Monday afternoon, May 27, the following votes were passed:—

Voted, That the families of the present residents of this town who have already enlisted, or may hereafter enlist, into the company of the Dedham Volunteers, shall receive from the town, by order of the Selectmen, such necessary aid and assistance as they shall require during the absence of such volunteers in the service of the State, or the United States, the Selectmen of the Town being authorized to give aid in such manner as they may deem best for the families and the town.

Voted, That the Town do ratify and confirm all contracts and engagements made by the Committee chosen on the 6th inst., and that they be authorized to carry out and complete any arrangements they have made, or may hereafter make, in accordance with the vote of the 6th inst., relative to outfits for the volunteers, and that said Committee be authorized to pay the volunteers the sum of one dollar and fifty cents each, for each day spent in elementary drill, from the 26th day of April last, until the 23d day of May, 1861. But no volunteer shall receive any compensation for drilling who has voluntarily left the company now formed in Dedham.

Voted, That the Committee make a return of their doings to the Selectmen after they shall have completed the duties assigned them, and thereupon be discharged.

Voted, That the Town Treasurer be authorized to borrow, under the direction of the Selectmen, eight thousand dollars for the purposes specified in these votes.

Voted, That all votes passed on the 6th day of May, with reference to the volunteers, be reconsidered.

There is a painful contrast between these votes and the ones passed at the meeting of May 6th, and the effect on the volunteers was noticeable and discouraging. It was a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy, and the Town realized it when called on to recruit other companies.

PEN PICTURES OF OLD TIMES.

No. I.

Pitt Butterfield, of Dedham, was a leather dresser and a radical politician of the republican stripe. When news reached the town that General Jackson had signally defeated the British at New Orleans, January 8, 1815, the excitement was intense, and the war party, or Republicans, as then distinguished from the Federalists, at once determined to fire a salute in honor of the great victory. The old town gun was dragged to the church green in front of the meeting house in the First Parish, which then, as now, was not enclosed. The Federalists were strong in numbers, as they were influential in character, and as the preparation for the salute went on, their opposition to it assumed an air of open hostility. The townspeople had generally flocked to the scene of action, and ranged themselves on either side according to their politics. Party spirit ran high in those days. Probably nothing like it has been seen in New England since. Mr. Butterfield was captain of the artillerists, and, like the tragic actor spoken of in *Nicholas Nickleby*, who always blacked himself all over when about to impersonate the character of Othello, was filled to the brim with the exciting influences of the hour. Parson Joshua Bates was spokesman for the Federalists, and headed their column with a pail of water in hand, with the avowed purpose of wetting the priming before a match could be applied to the gun. His attitude and speech were defiant; and it was thought by his supporters that his active opposition, backed by the weight of ministerial authority, would dampen the ardor as well as the powder of the patriotic Republicans. But not so believed the bold leader of the cannoneers. The blood of all the Butterfields was up. Striding promptly to the front and throwing off his coat, he faced the church militant, and in language more forcible than elegant, gave the other party to understand that any interference with the loading or firing of the field-piece would result in a fight then and there, and that the broadcloth of a priest would not protect a meddling and domineering politician. It was enough. Mr. Bates was in a false position, and he had the good sense to see it. He retreated precipitately with his unemptied bucket and with the best grace possible. The grim artillery men at once loaded their piece half to the muzzle, and its black lips time and time again that January afternoon voiced the exultation of the victorious villagers. All this has an old time smack and flavor of Daniel Fisher's march through Boston town with Sir Edmund Andros as his prisoner — Fisher being a Dedham man as well as Butterfield.

I tell this incident (as nearly as possible) as it was told to me by the late Myrick Pollard Sumner, who had it from his own mother of precious memory.

ANTIQUARY.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To the Editor of the Dedham Historical Register.

I have indulged in a few reminiscences suggested by the article on Penal Institutions, in your first number. The old House of Correction, as I recollect it, from 1825 to 1830 was a square wooden building, two stories high, standing on the north side of Highland street, not far from Court street, and surrounded by a high wooden fence. On the first floor was a wide hall, or entry, and a large store used for the double purpose of heating and boiling tarred rope, which the inmates afterwards picked to pieces to make oakum. This was made up into bales and sent to market. The inmates, with the exception of the insane, were not confined in separate cells, but several occupied one room. During the day those employed were allowed the run of the building. The jailor lived at some little distance, and the meals were prepared at his house and carried to the prisoners. It is my impression that there was no constant supervision of the inmates. The jailor locked up the building at night and went home, leaving no guard. The insane were treated more like wild beasts than human beings. After the establishment of the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, they were removed, some to that place and others to the Town Poor House near the upper common. It would be difficult to convey to the reader a correct idea of the old House of Correction.

Sixty or seventy years ago imprisonment for debt was quite common, and the number confined within the jail limits was at times quite large. I think the creditor became responsible to the sheriff for the debtor's board, otherwise he was set at liberty. The debtor was allowed certain limits outside the jail yard, which at one time included the whole village as far as the present depot. Many debtors managed to carry on some business or work at their trades, and I recall one who kept his pair of horses and took a ride nearly every day. Some from other towns finally settled in Dedham.

H. G.

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

III [Dec 1711 Edward Cook decesed Aged 72.

The name of Edward Cook appears upon the petition for the incorporation of the town of Needham, May, 1710, and on the records as "deceased December 4, 1711." He may have been the son of Samuel Cook who was in Dedham about 1640, and had land granted to him on the "Great Playne."

[Death's head.] Here Lyes y^e Body of Elizabeth Pratt Wife to Daniel Pratt Aged 19 years. Dec^d March y^e 22 1716

R. F. 1716.

Probably Rebecca, dau. of John and Elizabeth Fisher, b. Feb. 28, 1715, d. May 19, 1716. [Town Records.]

E. S. 1716.

Probably Ester, dau. of Jonathan and Martha Smith, b. Feb. 13, 1716, d. April 17, 1716.

Mary Mills Daugh^r of Mr Benj^m & M^{rs} Sarah Mills Dec^d Sept 19th 1718, Aged about 6 month^s. [b. March 16, 1718, d. Sept. 12, 1718 (T. R.)]

SAMEL WILLSON Son to S W E dyed 21d nm 1718

Samevell, son of Samevell and Elizabeth Willson, b. April 25, 1718, d. Nov. 21, 1718 [T. R.].

Here Lyes y^e Body of Mary Mills Wife To Mr Benjamin Mills Senr Aged 65 Years. Decd May The 7th 1718.

Benjamin Mills married Mary Thorne July 1, 1674 [Dedham Town Records, 13].

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Mary Fuller Wife to M^r Robert Fuller Aged 29 Years: who Dec^d March y^e 7th 1718-9.

She was b. in Newton, March 3, 1690, dau. of John, Jr., and Mary Parker; m. Robert Fuller, March 31, 1713.

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Lydia Wheat Wife of Doct^r Samuel Wheat Who Dec^d April the 6th 1720. Aged 44 Years.

Here Lyes y^e Body of Elizabeth Danels, Daur of Joseph & Lydia Danels, Decd Sep^r 7th, 1719, in y^e [] year of her Age. [b. March 23, 1698.]

Obediah Mills, Son of Mr. Benj^m & M^{rs} Sarah Mills, Dec^d March 19, 1720-1. Aged about 5 Years. [b. March 25, 1716.]

Here Lyes y^e Body of Joseph Danels Decd June y^e 8th 1720 In y^e 44 Year of his age.

He was born in Watertown, Feb. 3, 1677, son of Samuel and Mary Danels.

Judah Daur of Joseph and Lydia Danels. Aged 3 weeks & 3 D^s Deceased Sept. y^e [] 172[] [b. Aug. 21, 1720, d. Sept. 14, 1720 (T. R.)]

Here Lyes y^e Body of Mr. Benjamin Mills Who Dec^d Sept^{br} 10th 1720 In y^e 46th Year of His Age.

He was the son of Benjamin and Mary (Thorne) Mills, b. in Dedham, June 7, 1675. His name appears on the petition for the incorporation of the Town, 1710, and as Selectman, 1717.

Here Lyes y^e Body of Cristopher Smith. Decd February The 2 Aged 4 Years 1721. [Son of John and Mary?]

Here Lyes y^e Body of Jeruse Smith Dafter of John And Mary Smith Dec^d Septem y^e 18. 1721. [b. Apr. 15, 1717 (T. R.)]

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Jane Ware y^e Wife of M^r Nathan L Ware. She Died Nov^r 17, 1723 in y^e 24th Year of Her Age.

Nathaniel Ware married Jane Cook Jan. 15, 1722.

Here Lyes y^e Body of Ester Smith Dec^d March y^e 28. 1724 Aged about 4 Years.

She was b. Sept. 25, 1719, dau. of Jonathan and Martha Smith.

Here Lys y^e Body of M^r William Cook. Son To M^r Robert & M^{rs} Submit Cook. He Dec^d May 29th. 1727. Aged 33 Years.

Here Lyes y^e Body of Margret Wodcok Desese in The Yer 1728.

Margaret was b. Sept. 10, 1701, dau. of Jeremiah and Mary Woodcock; d. August 31, 1728 [T. R.].

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^r Samuel Willson Who Died Feb^y 1729 In y^e 43^d Year of His Age. [d. Feb. 2, 1729-30 (T. R.).]

Ephraim and Rebecca Willson of Dedham had a son Samuel, b. April 5, 1687.

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^r Nathael Tolman. He Died Feb. 7, 1729 in y^e 38th Year of his Age.

It appears by the Dorchester Records that "Nathanell Tolman the son of Thomas Tolman and Expearence his wife was borne the 22 of December 1691."

Here Lyes Buried The Body of Susannah Kingsbery wife To Josiah Kingsbery. Decd Feb. y^e 28. 1730 In the 46th Year of her Age.

He m. Susanna Mory of Roxbury Jan. 16, 1705.

Here Lyes Y^e Body of M^r Samuel Cook Son To M^r Robert Cook & M^{rs} Submit Cook. Decd Nov 23^d 1731. Aged 25 Years. [b. in Dedham, Nov. 26, 1706.]

Here Lyes y^e Body of Capt. John Fisher Who Died Jan^{ry} 21st 1735-6 In y^e 80th Year of his Age.

Behold & See as you pass By,
As You are now so once was I.
As I am now so You must Be
Prepair for Death & Follow me

He was born in Dedham July 20, 1656, son of Capt. Daniel and Abigail (Marriot) Fisher [page 26]; was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the Town, 1710; Town Clerk, 1722, 1725-27; Treasurer, 1727, 1731, 1732; Selectman, 1711-14, 1722-26.

Here Lyes Buried The Body of M^r David Ockenten. Decd July y^e 6th 1736 in the 23^d Year of his age.

He was b. July 27, 1713, son of Matthias and Lydia Ockinton.

Here Lyes Buried y^e Body of M^r Josiah Kingsbury who Dec^d April 20th 1739 In y^e 62^d Year of his Age.

He was b. in Dedham, Dec. 26, 1677, son of Eleazer and Esther (Judson) Kingsbury; one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the Town; Representative to the General Court, 1728, 1729, 1731; Selectman, 1716, 1717, 1720-23, 1725, 1726, 1728, 1738; Treasurer, 1714, 1719-22, 1728-30, 1736-38.

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Elizabeth Willson y^e Widow of M^r Samuel Willson Died Dec^r 19th 1739 In y^e 50th Year of Her Age.

Elizabeth, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah Hawes, b. Jan. 29, 1688, m. Samuel Willson Nov. 25, 1714 [D. T. R. 36].

Here Lies Buried The Body of Cap^t Charles Deming. Aged 59 Years who Died April y^e 9th 1740.

Probably son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Deming of Wethersfield, Conn., who had a Charles, b. June 10, 1681. It is said that he was a shipmaster.

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Rebecca Fisher The Widdow of Cap^t John Fisher Who Died Oct^r y^e 26th 1740. In y^e 80th Year of her Age.

She was b. in Dedham April 30, 1661, dau. of Richard and Elizabeth Ellis; m. John Fisher, June 15, 1681.

Fisher Man Son to M^r Nath^l & M^{rs} Hannah Man Died April y^e 25. 1741. Aged 1 Month. [b. Apr. 25, 1741, d. May 7, 1741 (T. R.)]

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^r James Mills Son To M^r Zachariah & M^{rs} Margaret Mills. Died Nov^r y^e 10th 1742 In the 22^d Year of his Age. [b. Nov. 13, 1720.]

Here Lies The Body of Lieu^t Thomas Metcalf who Departed This Life August y^e 4th 1743. In y^e 65th Year of his Age.

He was b. in Dedham, Jan. 3, 1679, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Kingsbury) Metcalf; one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the Town, 1710; Treasurer, 1713; Selectman, 1714, 1715, 1718, 1723, 1727, 1730, and 1731.

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Abigail Kingsbery Wife to M^r Eleazer Kingsbery. She Died March 13th 1744 In y^e 20th Year of Her Age.

She was b. June 30, 1725, probably dau. of John and Elizabeth Fisher; m. Eleazer Kingsbery, Dec. 4, 1744; d. March 13, 1744-5 [T. R.].

Sarah: Gill Deceas^d The 29. Day oF October y^e [] 1744 beinG: 8 y^e & 4 Months & 1 Day oF Age.

She was b. June 28, 1738; dau. of Israel and Sarah Gill [T. R.].

Israel Gill Deceas 13 Day of November y^e 1744 Being 3 y & 11 Months. 2 Days of Age

He was b. Dec. 11, 1740, son of Israel and Sarah Gill.

(To be continued.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF DEDHAM.

BY GEORGE WASHINGTON HUMPHREY.

*(Continued from page 37.)***1645.**

A Defence of the Answer made unto the 9 questions, &c., against the Reply thereto of John Ball entituled a Tryall, etc.

This title is given in Dr. Henry M. Dexter's "Congregationalism," page 55 of the list of works appended. There is a copy of this pamphlet in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, England, and an imperfect one in the Congregational Library, Boston.

1648.

A Defence of the Answer, made unto the Nine Questions or Positions sent from New-England, Against the reply thereto by That Reverend servant of Christ, Mr. John Ball; entituled, A Tryall of the New Church-way in New-England and in Old. Wherein, beside a more full opening of sundry particulars concerning Leturgies, Power of the Keys, matter of the visible Church, &c. is more largely handled, that controversie concerning the Catholick visible Church; tending to cleare up the Old-Way of Christ in New-England Churches. By John Allin Tho. Shepard Pastor of Dedham Cambridge in New England. [Three lines in Latin and two from Bible.] London, Printed by R. Cotes for Andrew Crooke, and are to be sold at the Green Dragon in Pauls Churchyard, 1648. 12 mo. pp. (1), 211.

Contains "The Preface to the Reader," pp. 1-25, signed "From New England, Novemb. 28, 1645 Tho. Allin, Tho. Shepard;" "Advertisement to the Reader," 26-30; "A Defence of the Nine Positions," 31-211. There is a copy of this pamphlet in the Prince Library, Boston.

1653.

A Treatise of Liturgies, Power of the Keyes, And of matter of the Visible Church. In Answer To the Reverend Servant of Christ, Mr. John Ball. By Thomas Shephard, sometimes fellow of Emanvel-Colledge in Cambridge, and late Pastour of Cambridge in New-England. [Three lines in Latin, and two from Bible.] London, Printed by E. Cotes for Andrew Crooke, and are to be sold at the Green Dragon in Pauls Church-yard, 1653.

Dr. Henry M. Dexter has kindly furnished this copy of a title in his library, with the statement that "the British Mu-

seum copy of this issue bears on its title the endorsement of Thomasson (who collected the "King's Pamphlets") of 20 Nov. 1652, as the date of his purchase of it; showing that it was to some degree—as often happened—post-dated in its printed date." This pamphlet, the preface of which, pp. 1-25, is signed the same way as that of 1648, is another edition of the issue of 1645.

1664.

Animadversions upon the Antisynodalia Americana, a Treatise Printed in Old England: In the Name of the Dissenting Brethren in the Synod held at Boston in New England 1662. Tending to Clear the Elders and Churches of New England from those Evils and Declinings charged upon many of them in the two Prefaces before the said Book. Together with an Answer unto the Reasons alledged for the Opinion of the Dissenters. And a Reply to such Answers as are given to the Arguments of the Synod. By John Allin, Pastor of the Church of Christ at Dedham in N. England. [Eight lines from Bible.] Cambridge: Printed by S. G. and M. J. for Hezekiah Usher of Boston. 1664. 12mo. pp. (4), 82.

The preface was written "From my Study in Dedham in N. E. 6 day, 11 mon. 1663," pp. 1-4. "Amended versions upon the Antisynodalia Americana," 1-82.

A copy of this brought fifty-five dollars at the Brinley Sale, March, 1878.

1672.

The Spouse of Christ Coming out of affliction, leaning upon Her Beloved: Or, A Sermon Preached By Mr. John Allin The late Reverend Pastor to the Church of Christ at Dedham, At the Administration of the Lords Supper, August 6, 1671. And may be useful to any Church of Christ, or true Believer in a state of affliction. [Four lines from Bible.] Cambridge: Printed by Samuel Green: And are to be sold by John Tappin of Boston. 1672. 12mo. pp. (4), 26.

Contains "To the Reader," pp. (3, 4), a sermon, pp. 1-11, and a second sermon, with the following title page.

The Lord Jesus his Legacie of Peace, To Arm his Disciples against Trouble and Fear: Or, A Sermon Preached by Mr. John Allin, The late Reverend Pastor of the Church of Christ in Dedham, August 13, 1671. Being the last that he Preached before his Death, which was August 26, 1671. [Two lines from the Bible.] Cambridge: Printed in the Year 1672. 12mo. pp. 12-26.

These two sermons were reprinted in the "Dedham Pulpit," Boston, 1840, pp. 1-27. A copy of the original is owned by the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, and an imperfect copy by the Dedham Historical Society.

(To be continued.)

ABIGAIL (ELLIS) ELLIS,

Died in Canton, Mass., Dec. 26, 1889, aged 100 yrs. 8 mos. 1 day.

Abigail (Ellis) Ellis, daughter of Phinehas and Jerusha (Dean) Ellis, was born April 25, 1789, in South Dedham, where her parents, for many years, were parishioners of Rev. Mr. Chickering.

In the year 1813, Jan. 7, she married Richard Ellis of Dedham, where she resided for many years, but for a long time past her home has been with her daughter, Mrs. John Endicott of Canton; thus, by the death of Mrs. Ellis, Norfolk County loses one of its oldest inhabitants, and one who was a descendant of several of its earliest families. Her descendants now living within a few miles of her recent home include her two remaining children, of advanced years, her grandchildren, already arrived at middle life, her great-grandchildren, of mature age, with two little great-great-grandchildren. A family party including five generations is indeed a rare sight.

A strong intellect and fine memory were marked characteristics of her early life; the love of study and good reading led her to become acquainted not only with the current literature, but also with the best histories, sermons, and other theological works of her day. Such qualifications made her not only a valued friend and neighbor, but an actual influence in the community. In her later years the reminiscences of her early life, replete with anecdotes of local celebrities, were unusually full of interest to those with whom she conversed, and it was always a treat to her hearers to obtain from so observant an eye-witness, accounts of events which transpired in that past which seems already remote, so far does it antedate the recollections of the present generation.

With a vigorous constitution and almost continuous health, Mrs. Ellis retained her faculties unimpaired until she had completed her hundredth year; and as Mrs. Ellis's son has said, "there is no doubt that her hundredth year, free from all care and responsibility, was the happiest year of her life." Her active mind was the fitting accompaniment of an active body, and when "the hand of time pointed the cycle of a century, she sat there in health and strength, both physically and mentally." A fall, which occurred six days after she had passed the limit of fivescore years, was the beginning of the end, and then only did the passing years begin to cast heavy shadows upon her.

Mrs. Ellis bore with a brave spirit the heavy burden of suffering which was henceforth for eight weary months to be her lot.

Here ended a life of unusual capabilities, of improved opportunities, and of extraordinary length.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING, MARCH, 1890.

The annual meeting was held in the Society's building, on Wednesday evening, the 5th of March, the President, Don Gleason Hill, in the Chair.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were:—Don Gleason Hill, President; Erastus Worthington, Vice-President; Don Gleason Hill, Erastus Worthington, Henry W. Richards, John H. Burdakin, A. Ward Lamson, and Carlos Slafter, Curators; John H. Burdakin, Librarian; Julius H. Tuttle, Corresponding Secretary; Harriet T. Boyd, Recording Secretary; Henry G. Guild, Treasurer.

The following reports were made:

REPORT OF THE CURATORS.

The Curators of the Dedham Historical Society herewith submit their annual report, as required by the by-laws, upon the condition of the Society's building and the property therein.

No changes have been made in the building during the year. The additions to its furniture have consisted of a cabinet for the proper reception and arrangement of our bound volumes of newspapers, which are numerous and which hitherto have been comparatively inaccessible for reference, and also shelves for the cases containing our collection of pamphlets, which permit their proper arrangement.

The collection of portraits has been enlarged by the following contributions:—

A fine portrait of the late Edmund Quincy, for many years a resident of Dedham and a member of the Society, given by his children in June last.

A crayon portrait of the late John Warren Thomas, Sheriff of the County in 1852, and again from Jan. 1, 1857, for twenty-one years, given by his widow and children in August last.

A crayon portrait of the late Chauncey Carroll Churchill, Treasurer of the County from 1855 to 1889, given by his family in August last.

A portrait in oil of Jerauld Newland Ezra Mann, an old resident of Dedham, and Sheriff of the County from Feb. 8, 1843, for five

years, loaned to the Society in September last by William R. Mann, of Sharon, a corresponding member of the Society.

An interesting plaster bust of Benjamin Bussey, once a resident of Dedham, who first began in 1819 the successful manufacture of woollen goods in East Dedham, presented by Mrs. Eliphalet Stone in October last.

A crayon portrait of Henry Orin Hildreth, one of the founders of the Society, its constant and active supporter by gifts and services during all its existence, and its President from 1875 to 1888, presented by Alonzo A. Smith of Dedham, photographer.

The addition of portraits of men and women once connected with Dedham, gives special interest to our collection, and these will always be gratefully received.

The rapid growth of our library, with the general increase in our collection, during the past three years, gives rise to the thought that the time may not be far distant when more space will be required than can well be afforded in the main room of our building. It may be a satisfaction to the members and friends of the Society to know that, when that time shall have arrived, by finishing one-half of the basement, at a comparatively small expense, additional space equal to one-half of the upper room can be provided, which will be light, well ventilated, and easily accessible, and suitable to receive any portion of our collection, except books and pictures. This was considered in the original design and plan of the building, and our friends need not fear to continue their gifts from any apprehension that we shall not have room to receive them.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON,

For Curators.

Dedham, March 5, 1890.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Since the last annual meeting of the Society, 359 books and a larger number of pamphlets have been presented. Of the books received, 65 are histories of our New England towns, 30 are genealogies, 58 relate to general history, 45 are miscellaneous works, 70 are Government publications, relating to war or educational subjects, and the remainder consists of biographies, State and Church histories. Of the pamphlets received, the greater portion are historical, consisting of Centennial proceedings of towns and churches; the publications of other historical societies; Government publications, numerous old sermons, etc. I have also received 9 volumes of newspapers, numerous maps and plans, old military commissions, valuable autograph letters, old bank bills and currency, engravings, almanacs, etc. Though unable to report so large an increase as that of last year, I think this year's collections are fully as valuable, and with the

interest now exhibited in the Society, I have every reason to believe its collections will steadily increase.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. BURDAKIN,
Librarian.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

In accordance with the requirements of our laws, I desire to submit my annual report upon the work of the Society.

MEETINGS.

Nine monthly meetings have been held. The annual meeting March 6, 1889, was occupied in receiving the various reports for the year, and the election of officers. April 10, Rev. Edmund F. Slafter gave an address upon the Discovery of America by the Northmen. May 8, Rev. Joseph B. Seabury read a paper upon the Puritans and the Huguenots. June 5, Geo. Fred. Williams, Esq., delivered his Dartmouth College Oration upon the Inauguration of Washington. July, August and September were vacation months, during which no regular meetings were held. Oct. 2, Alonzo B. Wentworth, Esq., read a paper upon the Separation of Maine from Massachusetts. Nov. 7, Charles F. Jenney, Esq., read a paper upon the Northern Portion of the Old Boundary Line between Dedham and Dorchester. This paper, which contains the result of much labor and original research, will be printed in the April number of the REGISTER. Dec. 4, Rev. William H. Fish, Jr., read a paper upon Abelard and the Beginnings of Protestantism. Jan. 8, Mr. George F. Joyce, Jr., gave an address upon the Old Time District School, taking facts from the Dexter School. This paper was illustrated in a very interesting manner under the direction of Miss Dudley, by a school of children of various ages, in costume, showing the round of duties and recitations in the school of eighty years ago. At the same meeting, a paper upon the Winter of Fifty Years Ago was read, prepared by our former president, Henry O. Hildreth. Feb. 5, Rev. George W. Cooke read a paper upon Mr. Bellamy's "Looking Backward," historically considered.

All these speakers are either resident or corresponding members of the Society. The meetings have all been very well attended.

MEMBERS.

At the meeting December 4th, the Constitution was amended, so that now there is no limit as to number of the resident members. We now have about 150 members. During the year memoirs have been prepared and read upon two deceased resident members, Chauncey Carroll Churchill and Thomas Lafayette Wakefield; and on two corresponding members, Prof. William Francis Allen of Madison, Wisconsin, and Edmund James Baker of Dorchester.

LIBRARY

We live in the hope that some person interested in our prosperity will some day give us a fund from which we may be able to purchase the current publications of local histories and genealogies. At present we have no fund, but notwithstanding that fact the librarian's report shows that many valuable books have been added, particularly town histories and genealogies of New England towns and families. Our field is New England, and while we cannot, of course, compete with the societies in the great cities, still we are never satisfied with what we have. We want as many local histories, old and new, as we can get.

By means of a private subscription among the members we have been able to employ an assistant librarian, Miss Julia A. Baker, so that, beginning Nov. 1, our rooms are now open during some part of every week day, the afternoons of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and the evenings of the other days.

The work upon the card catalogue has been continued, but we desire not only to have cards of the titles and authors, but also of the principal subjects. We are under obligations to the lady members who have given us so much time in the construction of the catalogue. Our aim is to make this a good working library.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

This publication we believe has come to stay. The material at our command is abundant and valuable, and we hope to reproduce in print many valuable records which otherwise might never be published.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Two years ago the Society voted to offer to the graduating class of the High School an annual prize for the best essay on some historical subject. The first year, on account of the lateness of the term, and other reasons mentioned in my last report, nothing was accomplished, but last year the experiment proved to be a success, and essays were written by each member of the class upon local subjects assigned by the Master. The papers were all very good. The prize was awarded to John W. Worthington, and his essay was published in the January number of the REGISTER. Honorable mention was also made by the judges of two other papers, one by Walter R. Howe, and the other by Sarah V. Barrett. The prize was presented at the graduating exercises of the class, as a part of the programme.

OLD RECORDS.

Some time ago the Curators made the proposition to the town and church officials that we should be glad to have deposited in our vault, which we believe to be perfectly fire-proof, any of their valuable records. This offer is being accepted, and some of the

most ancient and valuable have already been deposited here. These ancient church and parish records ought not to be kept in private houses, subject to the possibility, almost probability, of fire. We have ample accommodations for all the records of that nature in town. I wish to urge upon the members the importance of collecting and placing in our vault for preservation, all the records of a public nature which now remain in the possession of our citizens, school district records, society and corporation records, etc. I fear already some of the school district records have been burned, under the mistaken impression that upon the Town abolishing the district system these records were thenceforth of no value except for fuel. A bad mistake, which should not be repeated.

FAMILY HISTORY.

During the year some interest has been awakened in genealogical studies. Charts have been prepared for the use of the members, upon which one can enter the name, with dates, etc., of every one of his ancestors, whom he can find, in all the different lines back to the first settlers. It may not be so valuable to the public, but it is much more interesting to the individual, to begin with the present generation and go back on as many lines as possible rather than to make a genealogy of a single ancestor. One is frequently astonished to find to what interesting families of the early generations he belongs. Upon this plan no name is recorded on the Chart except of an ancestor. Then I would recommend the members to enter upon a family record book the facts of interest in the lives of the more noteworthy of his ancestors. This will be found to be a most fascinating employment, and the book, when completed, will be invaluable to each family.

In the year to come, I hope to see more accomplished in our work than in any previous year, and I ask the individual co-operation of each member. If the many would work as hard as the few, what results would follow. At least, I hope to see each year a few names added to our list of actual workers.

DON GLEASON HILL,
President.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

1. Dedham Law Students. Mrs. Nathaniel Clapp gives the following names of persons who studied law in the office of Judge Theron Metcalf, about the year 1824. His office, before the Court House was built, was in the house of the late Mr. Jonathan H. Cobb, on Norfolk Street. Horace Mann, Seth Ames, Samuel F. Haven, Ira Cleveland, John Daggett, Mr. Tuxberry of Maine, Virgil D. Par-

ris of Maine. Mr. Theodore Metcalf of Boston adds the names of Governor Clifford of New Bedford, and Ezra Wilkinson.

QUERIES.

9. Was Mary Graves, mentioned in Query No. 2, the daughter of Deacon George Graves of Dedham, and who was her mother?

F. B. G.

10. What was the full name, also the maiden name, of the wife of James Fales (born in Dedham, August 13, 1680), son of James and Deborah, and the father of Eliphalet Fales?

F. H. H.

11. In the "Familiar Letters of John Adams and his wife Abigail Adams, during the Revolution," by Charles Francis Adams, 1876, page 89, it is stated that "Mrs. Cranch and I took our chaise and went to hear Mr. Haven, of Dedham, and we had no occasion to repent eleven miles ride; especially as I had the pleasure of spending the day with my namesake and sister Delegate [Mrs. Samuel Adams]. . . . I found her comfortably situated in a little country cottage." This was under date of July 25, 1775. Where did Mrs. Adams live in Dedham?

J. H. B.

12 *a*. Information is wanted of the ancestry of Sarah Fairbanks (b. Nov. 2, 1745?), who married Francis, son of Bazaleel and Persis (Ward) Eager. I have reason to think that Sarah's parents were Ephraim and Thankful Fairbanks, of Lancaster or Bolton.

b. Who were the parents of Priscilla Clarke, who married Nathaniel Colburn of Dedham, about 1639?

c. What is the ancestry of Hepsibah Dunn, or Dunton (b. 1652, d. 1741), who married Solomon, son of Henry and Joane Prentice?

H. R. C.

13. In the spring of 1840 the old Cemetery on Village Avenue was improved. Previous to that time there stood here an old one-story building, or shed, which contained a hearse, painted black, that looked like an oblong table with long legs pointing skyward. These legs or posts were used to hold the pall. On the east side of the building, an addition covered the old "Dedham Cannon," which was burst years afterward while celebrating a Loco Foco victory. Was the old hearse the property of the Town or of the First Church and Parish of Dedham?

G. F. F.

REPLIES.

3. Barnum Field died in Boston, Mass., May 1, 1851, aged 55. For a sketch of his career in connection with the schools of Boston for nearly twenty-five years, principally at the Franklin School, see "The Massachusetts Teacher," (IV, 1851, 188-190). Previous to his residence in Dedham, Mr. Field published a newspaper called the Independent Inquirer, in Providence, I am told. He delivered "An Oration, pronounced in commemoration of American Independence,

before the Citizens of Dedham, and the Military Company for the Day, composed of Citizen Volunteers, July 4, 1822," which was issued at "Dedham, Printed by H. & W. H. Mann" (8vo, pp. 11-20). Cannot some graduate of the Franklin School who lives in this community give some information and reminiscences of this editor and educator?

A. B. P.

3. Mrs. Charles L. Riddle, of Jamaica Plain, says that her father, the late Barnum Field, never taught school in Dedham, but he was a teacher in the Hawes, Hancock, and Franklin schools in Boston, of the last of which he was master at the time of his death.

E. N. H.

6. Bailey's Dictionary of 1770 gives the following definition:

Hake, a pot-hook. As nearly as I can find out, this pot-hook was made so as to raise or lower the kettle by a simple device. An iron rod, curved at one end, so as to hang upon a crane, had, at intervals, small iron rings through which another perforated rod slipped up and down. The second rod had a hooked end upon which a kettle could be hung. This rod was held in place by a pin run through one of the holes and supported on one of the rings.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Erratum. No. 1, page 21, line 11, omit "Obed."

MARRIED.

Comfort Weatherbee of Dedham, and Unity Fisher of Walpole, 1836.

There's comfort and unity
In every community,
When fished for by young or by old,
May these fishes be doubled
And never be troubled,
Let weather-be ever so cold.

BOOK NOTICE.

This department of the REGISTER, under the direction of Erastus Worthington, will contain reviews of new publications of local histories of New England towns, genealogies, centennial proceedings, and other historical works presented to the Society.

MEMORIAL OF THE FAMILY OF MORSE. Compiled from the original records for the Hon. Asa Porter Morse, by Henry Dutch Lord. For Private Distribution only. Boston. 1889.

The family of Morse has always been prominent in the annals of Massachusetts, both in point of numbers, and for the distinction attained by individual representatives, during many generations. If we recall the list of divines, lawyers, and men of reputation in various walks, notably the founder of the magnetic telegraph, who have borne the name of Morse, we are ready to believe it is one of those names that "were not born to die." In 1850, Rev. Abner Morse, A. M., published a "Memorial of the Morses," with a catalogue of "Ten Thousand of their Descendants" and "Biographical Sketches of many of their number." This monumental work had been in preparation for thirty years, and is at once the wonder and despair of students of gene-

alogy. So much persistent labor and energy have rarely been expended in the line of genealogical research.

The handsomely printed volume, the title of which stands before this notice, bears evidence of ability and a habit of accurate investigation in its compiler. It is, however, limited in its scope, though furnishing some new facts and correcting some errors in the large work of Rev. Abner Morse. All genealogical works need constant revision, and none can claim to be absolutely free from errors. The compiler of this work has discovered a will of Anthony Morse, an emigrant settler, on the files of the registry at Salem, but which was never recorded, and so had hitherto escaped attention. Wills always yield the most satisfactory information upon genealogical questions, and this will shows some of the errors in the Morse Memorial.

Some account is also given of Samuel Morse, one of the original nineteen emigrant settlers of Dedham in 1635, and who a few years after, removed to Medfield, where he died in 1654. He and his sons, Daniel and Joseph, each received an allotment of twelve acres, in the Dedham Plantation, bounding on Little River and Little Brook, showing they were all married when they came. They were also signers of the Town Covenant. The first wife of the Rev. John Allin was Margaret Morse, whom he married in Wrentham, Suffolk, England, Oct. 10, 1622. It would seem quite probable, as will be seen hereafter, that she was related to Samuel Morse, but there is no sufficient evidence to warrant a satisfactory conclusion that such was the fact.

A few years since some researches were made by an expert in England, for the Dedham Historical Society, with the purpose of learning the English history of the original settlers of Dedham, and his manuscript reports are now among the archives of the Society. Among other facts, he ascertained that the family of Morse was said to have been long settled at Stratford, S. Mary, Suffolk, England, a parish immediately adjoining Dedham in Essex. The name of Anthony Morse occurs in the Court Rolls of the Manor of Dedham Hall, at a Court held in Sept., 26th Eliz. (1587), as a purchaser of property held of the manor.

From the following significant entries on the parish register in Dedham, England, it appears that Samuel Morse, the settler at Dedham, N. E., A. D. 1635, came from Dedham, England.

Feb. 15, 1586. The 15 Daye Richard Morse and Margaret Symson were married.

July 25, 1587. The same Daye Samuel the sonne of Richard Morse was baptized.

The only accurate way of identifying this Samuel Morse with the Dedham settler is by his age. According to the "Morse Memorial" the age of the latter at the time of his death in 1654, was sixty-seven years, which exactly corresponds with age of Samuel Morse at his baptism, as given on the parish register of Dedham, England. The identification would therefore seem to be complete and satisfactory.

This descent of Samuel Morse is not, however, the one which has been usually accepted. In the Genealog. Register, XIX, p. 264, a copy of a will of the Rev. Thomas Morse is given which was probated April 28, 1597, in which a son Samuel is named, and it is there assumed that this was Samuel Morse of Dedham, N. E. But no record is given of his age, and there is nothing whatever to identify him except his name. A great difficulty in genealogical research in England is caused by the frequent repetition of the same Christian name in connection with the same family name on the parish registers, so that one is never warranted in relying upon the names only, without ascertaining the age. The compiler of the work before us says (p. 103) that the age of Samuel Morse is erroneously given at sixty-seven years. Doubtless he founds this opinion upon a comparison with the age (50) given at the time of his coming over in the Increase. But surely a parish register is more reliable evidence of a man's age than a passenger list; and besides, according to the parish register before cited our Samuel Morse was forty-eight in 1635.

The evidence therefore is much more satisfactory of the identification of Samuel Morse the Dedham settler with Samuel Morse baptized in Dedham, England, July 25, 1587, and the son of Richard Morse, than with the son of Rev. Thomas Morse, as has been claimed.

E. W.

— Henry D. Humphrey, —
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who Died y^e 30th Day of Sept^r
 1762 in y^e 65th Year of his Age
 & the 43^d of His Ministry
 Earths highest Station ends in "here he lies"
 And Dust to Dust concludes her noblest song.

Here lies interr'd the
 Remains of M^{rs}
 Mary Townsend
 Relict of the Reverend
 Mr Jonathan Townsend. She departed this Life
 Sept^r y^e 6th 1765 Ætat 75.
 An Angels Arm can't snatch me from the Grave,
 Legions of Angels can't confine me here.

After the decease of Mr. Townsend the house was occupied by his heirs till sold by them in 1769 to Rev. Samuel West, his successor in the ministry, afterwards pastor of the Hollis Street Church in Boston. From a copy of Mr. West's diary I quote the following :*

I did not commence housekeeping untill the next April: in the meantime I finished the purchase of the old Mansion belonging to the heirs of my Predecessor, which I had previously engaged & for which I had engaged to pay £200. I had saved but little either of my settlement or salary which went to answer the purposes already mentioned. But as I dealt with generous People who gave me extensive credit I found no difficulty in making good my Contract. On the 17th of April I brought my wife home to my own house. We were contrary to custom but agreeable to our own inclination entirely alone. The situation was gloomy. The house was large, old, & much out of repair. But my Wife young as she was appeared to be in good spirits. Our nearest neighbor was towards $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from us. The weather was cold & a fire was necessary. I went to the next house to procure fire, leaving her alone in the dreary mansion. The fire was soon kindled & we found ourselves comfortable & happy in our own habitation. We commenced housekeeping on thursday & the next monday the Carpenters came to begin the repairs of the house, which was so much decayed as to render the repairs almost as much as building a

* This copy is in the possession of Mr. Charles C. Greenwood, the present Town Clerk, a learned and untiring local antiquary, to whose extensive information and rare collection of documents the writer, in common with many others, is much indebted.

new house. I employed 4 men & sometimes increased the number to five or 6 for about two months. It cost me nearly £100 which was as good then as £200 would be now.

Rev. Mr. West also states in his diary that, on the morning of April 19, 1775, the East Company, Captain Robert Smith, came here after their "stores," which were kept in the parson's house, and at 10 o'clock they departed in good spirits for the scene of action, from which several of them never returned alive.

Mr. West married, February 23, 1769, Priscilla Plimpton of Medfield, Rev. Jonathan Townsend the younger, officiating, and had three sons and a daughter born here. Of the sons, Samuel graduated from Harvard College in 1788, and Nathan Plimpton in 1792. After Mr. West's removal from town in 1788 the place was owned by Thomas Hubbard Townsend, who does not appear to have been nearly related to the former family, and in 1794, after much negotiation, it was sold by him to Rev. Stephen Palmer, then the settled minister, for about £425, and March 10, 1794, Mr. Townsend and family removed to Weston, and Parson Palmer took possession. Mr. Palmer possessed a taste for historical research, being a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the author of a historical sketch of Needham, preached as a sermon to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town, which, until the appearance of the History of Norfolk County, was the only printed account of the town. He lived here until his death, and his children were born in this house. His wife was Catherine, daughter of Rev. Jason Haven of Dedham. Mr. Palmer was corpulent, fine looking and extremely courteous to all. He never entered the meeting-house till the people were seated, and passed up the aisle bowing to the right and left. He always prayed with his eyes wide open and fixed on the top of a certain window. His head and eyes were large, and he wore "toggerly" on his neck.*

* These facts were obtained chiefly from a letter of Michael Mackintosh, in the possession of Mr. Charles C. Greenwood, who has a copy of Mr. Palmer's diary.

In the old graveyard I find the following inscription :

Stephen Palmer
son of the late Rev. Joseph Palmer
was born at Norton Oct. 8, 1766
was graduated
at Harvard College 1789
Ordained over
the first religious society
in Needham Nov. 7, 1792
and died Oct. 31, 1821
Aged 55 years.

After Mr. Palmer died his family remained in the house till 1827, when Rufus Mills, who had married his daughter Sarah Emes Palmer, came here to reside. Mr. Mills was the first postmaster in Needham, and the postoffice was for a time in this house. In 1837 the estate was sold to Royal McIntosh, who made extensive repairs and alterations, on the outside adding porches at the east and west doors, and within, removing, it is said, the tiles and modernizing some of the rooms. In 1840 Mr. McIntosh sold the place to George Revere, a relative (some say, grandson) of Paul Revere; who lived in the house till his death, and in 1870 his heirs sold the estate, some fourteen acres, to Hon. George H. Kuhn of Boston, who replaced the old roof, then in bad condition, with a modified French roof, and added the southerly corner of the house, making the ground plan a quadrangle. The old kitchen was changed to a dining room, but still retains the ancient fireplace and other reminders of former days. The rooms in the northwest portion of the house have apparently undergone but little alteration, the old slanting, uneven floors and beams remaining, and the appearance of this part of the house is probably much the same as it was in the days of Parson Townsend. Directly behind me as I write is "Parson Palmer's window," where it was his habit to sit for hours, and whence he commanded a view of the meeting-house and of a huge ancient oak, still standing. When the additions were made in 1870, the heavy oak timbers composing the frame were found as sound, to all appearances, as when put in place 150 years before.

THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

THE founders of Dedham evinced in many ways their capacity for wise forethought. They evidently regarded themselves as the builders of a town, for whose future character they would be held responsible. While they made many good regulations for securing private and individual rights, they never forgot to plan for the benefit of coming generations. Accordingly, as soon as they had established homes of a very primitive style, with few comforts and no luxuries, they turned their thoughts to the subject of education; and there is no doubt that the presence in the little settlement of several men who had been trained in the universities of the mother country had a most favorable influence in shaping the measures which they adopted.

On the second day of January, 1642-3, fifty-one persons were present at a general meeting of the Town, in which the allotment of land was considered; and in the record of its proceedings is the following statement:

It was with an unanimous consent concluded that some portion of land in this intended division should be set apart for publique use: viz for the Towne, the Church and a fre Schoole; viz. 40 acres at the leaste or 60 acres at the most.

This "unanimous consent" indicates a truly commendable liberality and public spirit, and that there were in the town wise counsellors to control its plans for public improvements. It also leads us to expect further steps in the same direction;

and we are not surprised at the memorable action of a town meeting two years later. This is so fitly described in the Records that we give it here without abridgement, and also include the names of those who were present and participated in the good work.

1644. At a meeting the first day of the Eleventh Month, Assembled those whose names are under written with other the Inhabitants of this Town: Mr Jn^o Allen past^r John Hunting Eld^r, Hen. Chickering Tho. Wight, Jn^o. Thu[rston], Anthony Fisher, Jos. Fisher, Dan Fisher, Jno Lusson, Mr. Ralph Wheelocke, Jno Gaye, William Bullard, Jno Bullard, Robt. Crossman, Hen Wilson, Jno N[ewton], Edw. Colver, Hen. Smith, Nath Colborne, Nath. Aldus, Hen Phillips, Sam^l Morse, Dan Morse Jno. Morse, Jos. Kingsbury, Jno. Dwite, Lamb. G[ener], Edw Kemp. Edw. Richards, Tho. Leader, Geo. Bearstowe, Jonath. Fairbanks, Mich Powell, Mich Metcalfe jun^o, Jno Metcalfe, Jno Frarey, Eli. Lusher, R[obt] Hinsdell, Pet. Woodward, Jno Guyle, Rich. Evered, Robt. Gowinge, &c.

The said Inhabitants, taking into Consideration the great necesitie of providing some means for the Education of the youth in o^r s^d Towne, did with an unanimous consent declare by voate their willingness to promote that worke, promising to put too their hands, to provide maintenance for a Free Schoole in our said Towne. And farther did resolve and consent, testifying it by voate, to rayse the summe of Twenty pounds p annu. towards the maintaining of a Schoole M^r to keep a free schoole in our s^d Town.

And also did resolve and consent to betrust the s^d 20 £ p annu & certain lands in o^r Towne, formerly set apart for publike use, into the hand of Feoffees¹ to be presently chosen by themselves, to imploy the sd 20£, and the land afors^d, to be improved for the use of the said Schoole: that as the profits shall arise from the said land, every man may be proportionably abated of his some of the s^d 20£ aforesaid, freely to be given to the use aforesaid. And y^t y^e said Feoffees shall have power to make a Rate for the necessary charg of improving the s^d land: they giving account thereof to the Towne, or to those whom they should depute. John Hunting, Eld^r, Eliazer Lusher, Francis Chickeringe, John Dwight & Michael Powell, are chosen Feoffees and betrusted in the behalfe of the school as afore said.

The school thus established, to be managed by Feoffees, seems to have been designed to continue seven years, as will appear in the following record relating to the training ground:

¹ Feoffees is the old word for trustees.

1644. 4^d 12^{mo}. Granted to the Feoffees for the free schoole in Dedham for the use of the s'd schoole a parcel of the Training ground¹ so much as shall be set out to them by the Towne, which said p'cel is granted from this present day unto the last day of the eight month which shall be in the year 1650. Hen. Chickering, Eli. Lusher & Hen. Phillips deputed to set out the s'd parcell of Land above said.

The records of the Feoffees have not been preserved, so that we are not able to give the names of the teachers under their administration. There is a tradition that Ralph Wheelock, the ancestor of the first and second presidents of Dartmouth College, taught during that time; this is rendered the more probable from the fact that after removing to Medfield he was a teacher there for several years. John Brock, son of Henry Brock of Dedham, a graduate of Harvard College in 1646, is supposed to have taught in Dedham for a year or two after his graduation.

But there is no doubt that the school went into operation and received the regular support of the town, and soon required a building for its accommodation. The following record shows the action of the town:

Jan. 1648-9 At a General meeting of the Town. . . . A schoole house & a Watch house is resolved to be built this next yeare the care whereof is left to the select men.

Fortunately we have the specifications for this first school-house and the watch-house combined with it. In the records of the selectmen the neat handwriting of Capt. Lusher has preserved for us the following account of this early temple of learning:

11mo 15. 1648. Assemb: Hen Chickering, Joh Kingsbury, Joh. Dwight, Tho. Wight, Fra Chickering, Joshu. Fisher, & Elea: Lusher A school house to be built as followeth. together wth a watch house.

the length 18 foote, being 14 foote beside the chimney, the wideness 15 foote, the studd 9 foote betwixt joynts, one floore of joyce: 2 convenient windowes in the lower roome & one in the chamber, the plancher layed, the floor planked, the stayers made, the sides boarded, feather-edged & rabbited, the doors made & hanged.

the watch house to be a leanto set at the back of the chimney sixe foote wide, the length therof 2 foote & one half mor than the house

¹ The Common near the Dexter School is a part of the old Training Ground.

is wide, so placed that the end thereof may extend past the corner of the house, so that the watch may have an aspect 4 severall wayes. & open windowes therein suitable to a watch house: & covered wth board up to those windowes & upon the rooffe, & a mandle tree hewen & fitted for the Chimney."



School House & Watch House 1648,

It is supposed that this building stood very near, if not on, the spot where the Unitarian Vestry now stands; and we have only to imagine the busy hum of school work filling the east room by day, and the faithful watching of the sentinel from the windows of the west-end leanto during the long and lonely nights, to understand how child and man in those old days performed their several parts in laying the foundation of a free school and a free state.

The preceding account covers the first seven years of the school; and for continuing the history we find but meagre assistance in the town records. Still there is enough to show that the spirit of the people had not changed, and that their purpose was still to be carried out. Thus the record runs :

At a general town meeting 1651. . . . It is resolved that a school for the education of youth in our town shall be continued and maintayned the whole term of seven yeares next, and that the settled mayntenance or wages of the Schoole M^r shall be 20£ p ann at y^e leaste : A Towne Stocke shall be raysed to the summe of 20£ at y^e least.

This shows that the first seven years had been so satisfactory that no change was desired in the management. No new election of feoffees was recorded; and we may presume that the same men continued to hold the office. But the next year a change was made in the care of the school whereby it passed into the hands of the selectmen. The following record of a general meeting indicates this :

3^d of 11mo 1652. The question concerning the Schoole being kept only in winter being proposed for Resolution, the answer is: That the selectmen that shall be this daye chosen shall attend to procure a fitt schoole M^r at the beginning of the summer; and if it p^rve difficult, or not to be attayned, they may p^rpose the case to the Towne for further resolution.

The selectmen now being authorized to find a schoolmaster, seem to have acted promptly, and from the records which their clerk made we are able to give the name of the first teacher which they employed.

18 of y^e 1 mo. Assemb. Joh. Kingsbery, Fra. Chickering, Lieft. Fisher, Joh. Dwight, Sergt Fisher & Elea. Lusher, Pet. Woodward Agreed wth Jacob Farrow to keep the Schoole to begin 28 of 1 mo 1653 to have 20£ pr an. to be payed in town paye being merchantible at the end of each halfe yeare the one halfe of the saide sune. he undertakes to teach to read English and the Accidence & to write & the knowledg & art of Arithmetick & the rules & practice therof: this to be p^oposed to the towne.

The record is completed the same day as follows:

The above written agreem^t wth a schoole M^r was this day p^oposed to the towne after Lecture & consented unto

Jacob Farrow

seems to have entered upon his duties according to the contract. Six months later this contract is modified

as shown by the record, as follows:

Upon the Request and motion of Jacob Farrow its consented unto that himselfe or his Brother shall attend the keeping the Schoole according to the Coven^t formerly made wth the said Jacob & the Coven^t to remaine in force as it is.

How long these brothers, John and Jacob Farrer, had charge of the school it is not possible to determine. They were emigrants from Lancashire, Eng., John being the older, and both went to Lancaster in 1653 or 4. Two of Jacob's sons were killed by the Indians about 1675. He died in Woburn August 14, 1677, whither he had fled, and where John had lived since 1656. The latter died the 11th of July, 1690, "very aged." Jacob Farrer was a surveyor and was much occupied in laying out the allotments of land in the town of Lancaster. The descendents of John and Jacob Farrer are numerous, and several of the name have been eminent as scholars.

The next schoolmaster was Lieut. who appears to have consented to keep the school a short time when it was difficult to obtain a teacher. His appointment is thus recorded:

Joshua Fisher

11 of y^e 10 mo '54. Agreed with Lieut. Fisher to keepe schoole in our Towne for the same allowance that the former schoole M^r had proportionable to the time he shall attend the same, which at present is but for this winter time; who afterwards shall be discharged therof at any time after he have given one weeks notice.

The Lieutenant did not on account of his school duties cease to be a selectman or to receive pay for "dyeting" the selectmen. A curious entry in the records about the close of his term, reads thus:

Lieut Fisher is requestad and undertakes to repayer the broken panes of glasse in the meeting house so farre as he may finde glass spare for that use.

Was his school too near the meeting house?

The following record was made:

3 of 10 mo. 1655. The Rate made for the payment of Lieft, Fisher for the time he kept the school being 4 months, and one week. and for wood he expended upon that occasion the sum being 7£ 13^s 4^d.

It seems to have been the custom to make a rate for the teacher's pay once in six months. In the last instance sixty-six persons were taxed to pay the Schoolmaster.

The scarcity of teachers at this time became troublesome.

28 of y^e 1 mo 1656 Lieft Fisher and Ensign Chickering are deputied to treat with Willy Woodward¹ about the keeping schoole & and to receive & return to the select men his direct answer.

There is no record of his "direct answer" and probably there was a long vacation in 1656. But in December of that year the Selectmen bethought themselves of their venerable neighbor

Michael Metcalf

as is shown by the following passage in their records:

to be proposed at the generall meetinge that a School M^r being not yet attayned, nor like conveniently to be speedily Supplied & the late select men conceaveing that Brother Metcalf might be usefull that waye, & being treated withall seemes not wholly averse, it is desired the towne would consider it at present and declare them selves.

¹ William Woodward, son of Peter Woodward of Dedham, was for a time a member of Harvard College, and "was probably one of the seventeen who left college about 1655 without a degree." John Hull in his diary calls him "a young and powerful preacher."

See Sibley's Harvard Graduates, vol. 1, p. 559.

On the "5th of the 11 mo 1656" the Town did "declare themselves" as follows :

The Towne did by voate give a call to Bro. Metcalfe to keep schoole in our Towne & leave it to the Select men to agree with him therein.

The former schoolmaster, Joshua Fisher, now becomes Town Clerk, and in his handwriting we find the contract made with Mr. Metcalf.

9 of 11 mo 1656. Agreed with Michael Metcalfe for to keep the schoole for the year insuinge, the said Michael doe undertake to teach the children that shall be sent to him to reade English and to write: all which he do undertake faithfully to do: in consideration whereof we doe engage he shall receive from the town the summe of twenty pounds two therd partes in wheate att the price of the towne or Countrie Rate and the other parte of the paye in other corne at price above mentioned, and the schoole to be kept at the school house except the weather be extreame to hinder, and then he is to atend it at his owne dwellinge house : and the towne is to take care to have the harth layde in the schoole house forth with, and to have the windows made fitt : & wood for the fire to be layd in att the schoole house : we ingage to call upon the parents of the children that thay carefully provide it in due time.

And it is agreed that the therd part above expressed to be payed in other corne shall not bee above one therd part in Indian corne : and in the heat of the weather if the said Michael desire to use the metinge house he may so doe provided the house be left clene against any publiq use of the house, and also that the windows be made good if any be broken, and any other damage made good that is done by the use of the metinge house in that kind : and the school to begin the 19 day of this present mo: and the pay is to be quarterly as is above expressed, that is 5£ a quarter.

It is hardly to be supposed that Mr. Metcalf taught only reading and writing, but rather that he agreed to teach these at least to all the pupils. There is now in existence the identical arithmetic which he used as a teacher of the school. This book, an enlarged edition of Robert Record's arithmetic, was published in 1630, and is now in the archives of the Dedham Historical Society. He is said to have been born in 1586, consequently he was seventy years old when he became a schoolmaster. He was evidently much respected for intelligence, which caused his townsmen to turn to him for assistance in the business of education.

That any dissatisfaction should appear to annoy Mr. Metcalf seems very strange; but here is proof that some were ready to find fault. Clerk Fisher made this record :

16th of the 12 mo 1656. Upon the complaint of some of the Inhab-
itance that the school Master refuse to teach such chlidring as are above
fourteen yeares of age the men hereunder named are deputed to goe and
treate with the school master about the covenant wherin it is expressed
he should teach all that are sent to him to wright and read.*

The trouble did not become serious, for in a few days, at a
general meeting,

The Town doe give Micell Metcalfe a call to keep school the year
insuinge and leave it to the next select men to agree with him for 20 £
a yeare.

Near the end of his second year, on the fourth of the twelfth
month, he was requested to keep another year, when his reply
was "that at present he was not ripe to give an answer," so it
was agreed that he should continue a month on the same terms
as before, and then they might come to an agreement. At the
end of the month they made a similar contract with Mr. Met-
calf for a year, "or so long therein as God shall enable him."
It was specified "that if any inhabitant shall take any child or
children to that end to send them to schoole" the schoolmaster
might refuse to teach them until they gave him satisfaction. It
was also provided

that he shall be required no more highe waye work, but only one
daye work of one man & a teame, and one day more of a man. And no
advantage shall be taken to discount for not attending the Schoole ex-
cept it be discontinued a full weeke together.

But it is evident that this year was not completed according
to the contract. On the 6th of the 10th month "the want of a
school Mr" was a subject of debate in the board of Selectmen.

* No early schoolmaster was required to teach spelling, as the subject
was not considered important. In the arithmetic used by Master Metcalf
the same word is sometimes spelled in three different ways in the same
paragraph.

NORTHERLY PART OF ANCIENT LINE BETWEEN
DEDHAM AND DORCHESTER.

BY CHARLES FRANCIS JENNEY.

(Continued from page 48.)

The same day it was ordered that

“this report be accepted & that the Petitioners above mentioned be & hereby are set off from the town of Stoughton & annexed to ye town of Dedham accordingly.”¹

Dedham accepted the provisions of this act May 14, 1733.
[6 Dedham Rec. 279.]

The town of Stoughton endeavored to prevent the passage of this act, and chose a committee to appear and remonstrate against the same, voted to build a road across the meadows and to bridge over the river at or near where the present “Canton Road” in Dedham and “Dedham Road” in Canton now are, and to free the petitioners from all ministerial charges until that should be done. But this opposition did not avail, and the road and bridge were not built until the present century.²

Henry Crane and Thomas Witherly [Witherby] of the petitioners then occupied what is now known as the Sprague Farm, as tenants of Nathaniel Hubbard.³ Robert Swan owned and occupied nearly all of the estate recently owned by the late Isaac H. Tower.⁴ John Eaton resided near the corner of Everett Street and the Canton Road.⁵ James Draper, Ebenezer Draper and Jeremiah Whiting lived on or near the present Greenlodge Road.⁶ The lands set off to Dedham by this act comprised about seven hundred and fifty acres, and included small parts of the present towns of Hyde Park and Norwood, but nearly all are still a part of Dedham. These farms included

¹ 15 Gen. Ct. Rec. 329, 347, 386.

² 1 Stoughton Rec. 28, 29, 31. Report on Canton streets, 13, 34.

³ Suffolk Co. Deeds, Lib. 50, fol. 92. ⁴ Ibid. Lib. 50, fol. 106.

⁵ Ibid. Lib. 35, fol. 249, 250. ⁶ Ibid. Lib. 35, fol. 4, 15.

a considerable portion of that part of Stoughton westerly of the Neponset River and northerly of Purgatory Swamp.

On June 1, 1737, Ebenezer Woodward of Stoughton, who resided at Greenlodge,¹ petitioned the General Court,

"Shewing that he lives at a great Distance from the meeting house in Dedham [?]² and therefore praying that he and his Farm may be annexed to the old precinct in the Town of Dedham aforesaid." [16 Gen. Ct. Rec. 469.]

On December 10, of the same year, it was ordered that

"the Petitioner with his Farm . . . be annexed to the old Precinct in Dedham in the same manner that the Six Families living on the same side of the River . . . have been heretofore annexed to the Old Precinct in Dedham." [17-1 Gen. Ct. Rec. 68.]

The six families mentioned are undoubtedly those referred to in the act of 1733. The petition was also opposed by Stoughton. [1 Stoughton Rec. 55, 57.]

Prior to both of these acts, Oct. 8, 1730, the General Court had formed a precinct for the maintenance of religious worship out of the southerly part of Dedham and the westerly part of Stoughton. The part of Stoughton included in this precinct was bounded on the north by a line "beginning at a place called Purgatory on the Neponset River," as the act quaintly puts it; on the west or northwest by the old Dedham and Dorchester line; on the south by Walpole, and on the east by Traphole Brook and Neponset River. This included a large part of the present town of Norwood. There is a very complete statement of the legislative and town action in this matter in Rev. George Willis Cooke's "History of the Clapboard-trees." This act left the part of Stoughton within the bounds thereby established, a part of Stoughton for all but precinct matters. The new ties thus formed evidently caused a desire for a complete severance from Stoughton, for, June 17, 1738, "Samuel Bullard, Timothy Gay and others, inhabitants of the

¹ Suffolk Co. Deeds, Lib. 20, fol. 428; Lib. 35, fol. 47.

² Evidently a mistake, and intended for Stoughton.

Westerly Part of Stoughton, lately set off a Precinct with the Southerly Part of Dedham," petitioned the General Court, praying that

"they and their estates with the Lands lying within the Westerly Precinct line in Stoughton aforesaid may be annexed to the Town of Dedham."

On December 11, 1738, it was voted that

"the Prayer of the Petition be so far granted as that the line whereby a part of Stoughton were lately set off to the Southerly Precinct in Dedham be the Bounds hereafter between the Towns of Stoughton and Dedham."

This act was approved by the Governor, December 12, the same year.¹ While the proceedings were pending which culminated in the last act, action was being taken to annex all the remaining lands of Stoughton westerly of the Neponset to the northerly, or First Parish in Dedham. On June 16, 1738, John Metcalf, John Fuller, Richard Everet,² and eight others (whose names are not entered on the records), all being inhabitants of Dedham, petitioned, "Setting forth the great inconveniences from the course of the Dividing Line" between said towns, and praying that "for the future Neponset River may be the Boundary between said Towns." A petition was also presented from inhabitants of Stoughton, but the names of the petitioners are not known. These petitions were also acted on December 11, 1738, when it was voted that the "River Neponset be the Bounds hereafter between the Town of Stoughton and the First Precinct in Dedham."¹ These acts were not opposed by Stoughton. [1 Stoughton Rec. 58.]

The four acts last hereinbefore referred to annexed to Dedham all of Stoughton northwesterly of the Neponset River, and also the lands on the southeasterly side of said river, between the same and Traphole Brook. The representatives of Stough-

¹ 17-1 Gen. Ct. Rec. 238, 323; 6 Dedham Rec. 341, 349; Journal of Mass. H. of Rep., June 16 and Dec. 11, 1738.

² Metcalf, Fuller and Everett were owners of land within the territory in question. See Suffolk Co. Deeds, Lib. 52, fol. 122; Lib. 78, fol. 115; Lib. 119, fol. 126.

ton and Dedham who perambulated, in 1747, the line established thereby report that they

“find Neponset River to be ye Bounds untill it comes to Trap-hole Brook, and up sd Brook until it comes to ye Northermost branch of sd Brook, And with that Branch untill it comes to Walpole Line so finding ye whole Line to be a wet Line it admits of no renewing.” [7 Dedham Rec. 47.]

It will be remembered that the lands westerly of the Neponset and northerly of a line running from that river through Sprague Pond and East Dedham to the old corner of Roxbury, still remained in Dorchester. The scattered inhabitants then residing in this extreme end of that town were much nearer Dedham village than that of Dorchester. On May 9, 1739, the town of Dorchester assented to the request of certain of the inhabitants of this portion of the town to be set off to Dedham [2 Dorch. Rec. 409, 412], and on the 14th of the same month Dedham consented to receive them [6 Dedham Rec. 355]. On June 5th of the same year a petition was presented to the General Court, asking it to confirm the action of said towns. The original petition, still in existence, is a document of great historic interest, and presents a vivid and realistic picture of the situation of the petitioners. The substantial portions of the petition are as follows :

Humbly Sheweth—That Your Petitioners are Seated in the Extream Southwesterly part of the sd Town of Dorchester the most of us upon ye southerly side of Mother Brook (so called) in the point of Land between the sd brook and Neponset River and the rest of us neare Dedham line that Runs from Roxbury towards ye top of Blew hill all of us neare to Dedham and live in a Neighborhood much by ourselves ; seperate from most of ye other Inhabitants of Dorchester and at the Distance of six or seven miles from ye Publick meeting house in Dorchester. That by Reason of the sd distance your petitioners do not enjoy equal Priviledge with the other inhabitation of sd town, as not being able to joyne with them in the publick worship of God or to reape ye benefitt of the schoole, besides ye difficulty we labour under in millitary affairs being obliged to travel so far on muster days and on several other Accounts. That your petitioners are scituate

within about three miles of the publick meeting house in the first precinct in Dedham ; and most of us attend the public worship of God there. . . .

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray your Excellency and Honours to take our circomstances into your wise and just consideration and be pleased to grant our petition that we may be dismissed from ye sd Town of Dorchester and annexed to the town of Dedham and to the first precinct there, to do duty and receive privileg there according to the following bounds Begining on the southerly side of the aforesaid Mother Brook where sd brook runs into Neponset River and so to go up stream upon the south side of sd brook untill it comes over against the southwest line of the Church lot which is ye forty-first lot in the three Devisions and one Quarter (so called) and then crossing over sd brook to the northerly side to the southwesterly line of ye sd church lot and then the sd Line of ye Church lot (which runneth about northwest) to be the bounds to Roxbury line. And also that your petitioner Thomas How and the estate he now lives upon in thirtyeth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third and thirty-fourth lots in sd Devision of land, which is not included in the bounds above mentioned but neare thereunto be anexed to ye Town of Dedham to do Duty and receive Priviledge there. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray. [signed by] Timothy Whiteing, Stephen Badlam, Joseph Damman, Joseph Pratt, Thomas How, John Lewis, Henery Vayn [Vaughn], John Damman, Samuel Paul and Isaac Paul.

The prayer of the petition was granted June 7, 1739, and the lands therein described set off to Dedham.¹

The land described in this petition as the estate upon which Thomas How resided is in that part of Hyde Park known as Sunnyside, and is crossed by River street. It extended from Mother Brook on the east into Muddy Pond woods on the west. On the north its limit was a line a short distance north of Cleveland Street, still in existence and well defined. It extended to about the corner of River and Roxanna streets on the south. It was separated by Mother Brook from the rest of

¹ 114 Mass. Archives, 394, 395, 396. Journal of H. of Rep. June 5, 1739. 17-2 Gen. Ct. Rec. 12, 235.

the territory annexed to Dedham by this act, and was bounded on the remaining three sides by parts of Dorchester.

Timothy Whiting and John Lewis lived in that part of the present town of Dedham northerly of Mother Brook. Stephen Badlam lived on what is now Milton Street easterly of the New York & New England Railroad depot at Readville. Samuel and Isaac Paul lived on the same street, but nearer Paul's Bridge. Joseph and John Damman resided on or near what is now Readville Street. Henry Vayn (or Vaughn) probably resided in the same locality, as he owned land running from Mother Brook across River Street and nearly to Readville Street.¹

The lines established by this act, with an immaterial exception, remained the bounds between Dedham and Dorchester until the incorporation of Hyde Park, and the act annexed to Dedham all of Dorchester southerly of Mother Brook and of a line running from said brook, commencing at a point just northerly of the Readville cotton mill in Hyde Park, to the present corner bound of Hyde Park and Dedham, adjoining Boston. Some twenty-eight or twenty-nine acres of the land set off to Dedham in 1739, as a part of the estate of Thomas Howe, was re-annexed to Dorchester June 17, 1831.² This parcel was mainly woodland, and is now wholly in Hyde Park.

On June 17, 1780, a part of Stoughton lying southeasterly of Traphole Brook was annexed to Dedham.³ It is now a part of Norwood. The northerly part of Stoughton was incorporated as Canton, February 23, 1797.⁴ Hyde Park was incorporated April 22, 1868, from Dedham, Dorchester and Milton.⁵ The territory set off from Milton to Hyde Park was all formerly a part of Dorchester. The part of Dedham included in the new town was originally a part of Dorchester, except a very

¹ Norfolk Co. Deeds, Lib. 1, fol. 60.

² Chap. 36 of Acts of 1831.

³ 5 Provincial Laws, 1394, 1437.

⁴ 2 Mass. Special Laws, 118.

⁵ Acts and Res. of 1868, ch. 139, 167.

small corner of the Isaac H. Tower estate, about three acres of the Ebenezer Paul farm, and a small triangular parcel of the estate formerly owned by Edwin Whiting. There are no buildings on that part of Hyde Park originally a part of Dedham, and one thousand dollars would be a high price for it all. There are a few acres of land in that part of Hyde Park called Readville that have been successively parts of Dorchester, Stoughton, Dedham and Hyde Park.

The northerly part of the ancient line between Dedham and Dorchester has long ceased to exist as a line between municipalities, but in many places it is still the boundary line of estates. The many changes in town lines in this vicinity serve well to illustrate the development of townships and the continual change in such lines everywhere.

PEN-PICTURES OF OLD TIMES.

No. II.

Just on the northerly side of the border line that separated Dedham from Roxbury stood the humble cottages of *Mott Johnson* and *George Freeman*. This was at the point where the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike (now Washington Street) continued on its dusty way from the one old town to the other; but though territorially on the edge of Roxbury, the men alluded to above were practically Dedham people, as all their interests and associations were centered in that place. I shall therefore speak of them in this sketch as though they belonged to Dedham. There were two toll-gates on this same old reminiscent border-land—one in Roxbury and one in Dedham—where Willard Bullard and — Fuller respectively collected toll by night as well as by day, down to a period within the memory of many now living. There was another, perhaps two, similar places for the collection of corporation revenue in South Dedham, on the same road. Half way toward Dedham Village, from the north boundary, stood the house of *Jacob Harrison*, at or quite near the point where East Street met the Turnpike. Then at the junction of the Mill Village road with another part of East Street, near the shoemaker's shop

of Joseph Howe, and just across the way from the shop where Pitt Butterfield had not very long before washed his pelts in Dwight's Brook, was the residence of *Charles Gerrish*. Near "Lively Corner," on the Canton road, the place of *Joseph Robbins* was one of the few homesteads in that pleasant neighborhood. Here, as now, was the East-street (now called "Endicott") school-house, and here, too, dwelt the Heman Guild family, as well as Richard Lealand, shoemaker, George Hill, farmer, Lyman Colburn, blacksmith, and Sylvanus Coy, wheelwright. Going on with the story, we find that *Cæsar Nichols* had from time to time occupied three different tenements within a mile of the Post Office (which office stood where the Historical Society's building now is), and had at last in extreme old age found a permanent and comfortable abiding place near Wight's Pond, at Connecticut Corner. The original home of the *Thompson* family is thought to have been on the "Island," near the Needham line. But the writer knows little or nothing of the early history of this family, and can state nothing positively in regard to the generation that preceded the last. These, and the other people whom we have herein located to the best of our knowledge—namely, the Johnsons, the Freemans, the Gerrishes, the Harrisons, the Robbinses, and the Nicholsons—represented those branches of the colored race that had a permanent residence in or near the First Parish in Dedham in 1830 and thereabouts. Some of the men folks had colonized here from New Jersey at the close of the Revolutionary War, and it was generally supposed by the town's people that those who had once been slaves constituted a majority of the whole number. There were, also, of course, many single colored individuals in domestic service throughout the town, and to an extent proportionately greater than at the present day.

Mott Johnson was a man of patriarchal appearance—tall and straight, and not without a certain dignified bearing when on special occasions he was arrayed in his holiday apparel. No doubt he had lapsed from strict sobriety from time to time; and once, in particular, when arraigned therefor before the local magistrate, and sentenced to a few days' imprisonment, he arose to full height from his sitting posture, and extending his long and sinewy arms like another Meg Merrilies, protestingly exclaimed, with all the fire and intensity of that Scotch gypsy: "I tell you I can't go, Massa Worthington! I can't go. I'se got wood to saw for Mr. Joseph Guild!" Mrs. Johnson was a famous berry-picker and gatherer of other minor products of woods and fields that might be taken without the asking.

"Her cunning hand drew hazel boughs adown,
And stuffed her apron wide with nuts so brown."

We must remember in this connection that during the Indian summer in those days, or about that time in the year, the rafters in almost every attic were freshly festooned with bunches of herbs and parcels

of roots for the uses of the kitchen or the emergencies of the sick-room. The list of antique febrifuges, laxatives, tonics, astringents and sedatives, as well as the more pleasing aromatics for cooking purposes, is quite a formidable one, and we will here put upon paper the names of as many of the varieties as can be thought of under the spur of the moment, namely: Spearmint, calamint, peppermint, catnip, pennyroyal, thoroughwort, motherwort, yellow-dock, hardhack, bayberry, skullcap, checkerberry, wintergreen, sassafras, balm of Gilead, elderberry, wormwood, hoarhound, sweet fennel, summer savory, sage, thyme, sweet marjoram, etc. Dame Johnson easily knew the *habitat* of such of these plants as grew wild, and found a ready market for her merchandize among the good wives of the village. Indeed she had special claims upon the business, for, being of Indian origin, she was to the "manner born" in all that pertained to the lore of herbs and plants generally. She had, too, the freedom of all Muddy Pond woods, and it was but comparatively a few steps from her lonely door to the depths of a wilderness. The meadows of Mother Brook, hard by, and her own scant patch of a garden, also furnished their quota of what was needed to fill out the assortment of her stock in trade in a primitive and harmless *materia medica*. Per contra, we must add that there were other means in plenty for a more "heroic" form of dosing sixty years ago—for Robert Edson's drug store, facing toward the north, stood where Memorial Hall now is, and George Dixon had a rival establishment just across the way, facing toward the south. The old *Dedham Patriot*, week after week, heralded the virtues of "Lee's Bilious Pills," "Dumfrey's Eye-water," "Wheaton's Itch Ointment," "Godfrey's Cordial" and "Godfrey's Bone Liniment," which medicines were all made in Dedham by Wheaton & Dixon, and were introduced throughout this country and the Canadas by their travelling agent—Mr. Lemuel Thwing. But this is a digression. In intervals of cooking at court-time, first at the Gay Tavern, and then, after the great fire, Oct. 30, 1832, at Bride's Hotel, Mrs. Johnson made and sold in bottles a rare quality of spruce beer, which was at once the envy and despair of all housekeepers who tried to emulate her skill as a brewer. Her work was never over, but amid all her discouragements she brought up a large family of children to lives of respectability and usefulness. It may be that I am not fully justified in putting in print all these details of character concerning people who are dead and gone, but I hope to be forgiven when I say that I have in the one instance painted a somewhat sombre background into my picture of the Johnson family, in order to more fully bring into light and view an unusual example of wifely and motherly devotion. Their son Joshua was steward of the steamer *Lexington*, and was lost on that ill-starred boat when she was burned on Long Island Sound, Jan. 13, 1840. His son Samuel is or was a sea-faring man. He was a bright and promising young fellow, as I remember him, and is presumably a mariner of some de-

gree or other to-day. Of the original family there were three girls—Irene, Sylvia, and Eveline; and of the boys, besides Joshua, there were Richard, Samuel, and Amos. None of this lineage are now living, save Samuel the grandson, and such issue as he may have. Mott Johnson was from New Jersey, and had been a slave. He died Sept. 22, 1850, at the age of 76 years, 4 months and 8 days, and was buried in Dedham. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. George Freeman (the elder) were sisters, and their maiden name was Coffey.

Joseph Robbins was from New Jersey, but I am told was never a slave. His wife came from Milton. He maintained a little place of his own, and was quite a character in his neighborhood. He had many good qualities for a man of his experiences, and I wish to speak of him with the greatest respect, although it may be necessary, in order to picture him as he really was, to allude to several matters that had more or less of a ludicrous aspect. He was a great stickler for etiquette, and was not over and above communicative; but when politely approached, and ceremoniously addressed as "Mr. Robbins," would generally find something to say. As a term of extra endearment, and possibly too in compliment to the evening star, he called his wife "Venus." He was an occasional performer on the violin after business hours, and with the coming of Saturday night would take his instrument to the village, where he received the attention due to a noted if not a great player. In a spirit of mild criticism it may be said that a little of his music went a good ways with the average listener. But after all, there was a dash and *abandon* to his style that, like the glittering eye of the Ancient Mariner, held the enforced attention of all who came near, and he also enjoyed a certain *prestige* as being the first, or one of the first, to introduce the plantation melody, pure and simple, to the home of his adoption. He had his ups and downs (as most men have), and one night in a grocery store, as he drew his lean and well-worn wallet to pay what was due, he observed with a long drawn-sigh in reply to some remark about hard times: "Yes, Massa Richards, it takes about all the time to live"—which was only another way of saying that times were indeed hard with him and that cash was running correspondingly low in the Robbins exchequer.

Once when a circus company was passing his house, he expressed the extremest solicitude lest his own ill-groomed and sorry-looking *Rozinante*, then grazing by the roadside, should stray into the ranks of the richly-caparisoned cavalcade, and, losing its identity among so many beautiful Arabian chargers, should never come back to its master's crib. The old man's distress was keen at this prospective elopement, nor could he be made to see the striking incongruity of conditions that of itself would eventually return the beast to the Robbins paddock. Return indeed the faithful horse did in due time, but there was no more real pathos in Tam O'Shanter's undying affection for his gray mare Meg than in our sable friend's anxiety for

his well-beloved helper at plough and cart. The comical side of this incident afforded some amusement at the time to the young people at Lively Corner and thereabouts.

There were six children in the Robbins family—John, James, Seth, Hannah, Sally and Lydia; but all of that generation are now dead.—Lydia was in the service of the Quincy family for more than a quarter of a century. She was a most exemplary person. Three grandchildren are now living—one in Dedham and two in Bristol, R. I. Joseph Robbins died about 1847, and is supposed to have lived nearly or quite 80 years. He came to Dedham in early life, and was buried here.

Seth Robbins, son of Joseph, is well remembered as a person of eminent gravity and ceremonious politeness, whose Attleboro jewelry was always displayed to the best advantage, and whose street attire was scrupulously neat, although a burlesque upon the fashions at the time prevailing. He was a born diplomatist in the sense that his ways were marked by indirection, and an air of mystery attended him to the extent that no man could read his real character or fathom his motives.

Cæsar Nichols was a man of an altogether different type. Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Burgess was his biographer, and seems to have recognized a friend and brother in his esteemed townsman, as most assuredly Cæsar had found a benefactor and kindly gentleman in his pastor. I have a mutilated copy of the funeral discourse resulting from this friendship, and I do not hesitate to say that, considering the differing environments of the two men, it is, or was, for the proslavery times in which it was written, a remarkable pulpit utterance. Throwing away all reserve, and apparently impatient of all restraint in his determination to do justice to the memory of a parishioner, the preacher stopped at nothing short of glowing eulogy. Dr. Burgess left behind him many monuments of ripe scholarship, many witnesses to the old-school courtesy that he carried so becomingly through a long career, and many evidences of a good heart, but I doubt if anything he ever did will redound more to his credit in this world or any other world than what he said in praise and appreciation of a man who was always poor and unlettered and once a slave. In this connection, and in the shadow of such worshipful company, I cannot help recalling the words of John Albion Andrew—words that will never die. Said the great war governor of Massachusetts:—"I know not what record of sin awaits me in another world. I cannot tell. But this I do know, that I never despised a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant or because he was black."

A few sentences of Dr. Burgess' tribute are here given, and I would gladly furnish more, did the limits of my space permit. He said:—

The prominent features of his character were his sacred regard for truth, habitual industry, cheerful contentment, and those more sublime virtues—faith, hope and christian humility as a sinner—and a devout

trust as a believer in Christ. His respectful deportment all will acknowledge. He was a polite man. He had a sense of propriety. He was disposed to render to others their due, as to title, rank and honor, whether he received his own or not. Another feature was the happy temper of his mind. He was not always treated well, not always addressed with the tenderness and respect to which he was entitled. But who ever saw him in a rage of passion; or who ever heard him vent his indignant feelings in clamorous or wrathful words? Another feature was gratitude to his benefactors. This was tender and habitual. Many have witnessed the grateful overflowings of his soul, when, with a cheerful smile and with sightless eyeballs raised, he would say: 'God has always given me good friends wherever I have been. I was always treated well.' What, now, must be the overlooking of human imperfections to be able to say and feel this, in a man who was born in servitude, and who lived as a servant most of his life—literally a hewer of wood and drawer of water? That he smoothed his own path along in life by his good conduct and by his perpetual regard to duty, is doubtless true. But there are unreasonable persons in the world, and with such he must often have had to do in life. To his unimpeached integrity there is a testimony rendered by all. Dr. Elisha Thayer has in his possession a certificate given to Cæsar by a man with whom he had lived and labored some years, testifying to his industry, fidelity and strict honesty. We need not doubt that such has been his habitual character, and that these principles were instilled into him by his Dutch masters and mistresses in his childhood. Within a few years he has had several periods of dangerous sickness, in which he expected, and evidently hoped, to obtain his release. And when the hour came, death had no terrors to his mind. 'Waiting,' he said with a smile, 'waiting for my release, when the Lord will please to send and call me home.' Who doubts that an honest man sleeps among us? Who has the less confidence in his integrity or respect for his worth because he was a servant and a person of color? May each of us, when we die, have the happiness to be embalmed in the hearts of an equal number, and have a testimony in the consciences of surviving friends as to our godly sincerity, and have similar peace of mind in the prospect of our departure. Who of us will be ashamed to take up the mantle of—[the remainder of this sentence is illegible in my copy of the discourse.]

Cæsar Nichols was born in slavery, at Poughkeepsie, in the State of New York. His parents were probably natives of Africa. It is supposed that he was eighty-three years old at the time of his death. In 1779, while the British held New York city against the Colonists, he became, either by persuasion or force, a servant to Col. Webster, an officer in the royal camp at that place. He was then nineteen years of age. In 1802 he came to Dedham, bringing with him the certificate above mentioned, that attested his honesty, fidelity and industry. "Here he served in different families," says Dr. Burgess, "and here he was twice married, his wives in each case being women of excellent social and domestic habits, lady-like in manners and Christian in character. In the family of the son of his last wife he found a peaceful home, when the loss of sight and the infirmities of age rendered him incapable of labor for the supply of his own wants." His last wife was Nancy Gerrish, and it was her son's wife (better known in Dedham as Mrs. George Harrison) whom Dr. Burgess refers to as giving the old man a quiet home in his last days. He died Jan. 3, 1843, at the age (as before stated) of 83—surviving

his wife about eight years. His death took place at Connecticut Corner, either at a house near Wight's Pond or at a dwelling (since destroyed by fire) fronting the upper Common; I cannot tell which. Authorities do not agree on this point. But in either case it was at the residence of his wife's daughter. He left no children.

What I have written thus far of these families is a sketch simply, and not a thorough study of the subject. I have not the time or opportunity to acquire further material. It is mainly from memory that the story has been told; and however far it may fall short of being a complete narrative, I am not without hope that it is just and correct in its general estimate of individual character and peculiarities. With your kind permission, Mr. Editor, I will finish the article in the next number of the *Register*.

ANTIQUARY.

THE OLD CHESTNUT TREES, DEDHAM.

Castanea Vesca. Linn.

BY GEORGE W. HUMPHREY.

The old chestnuts so familiar to residents of Dedham, and of which we present a pen and ink sketch by Henry Hitchings, are upon the farm owned by Ebenezer Paul, on Spruce street, in the eastern part of the town. At the present time there are but two trees standing, out of a group of five or six, which thirty years ago were apparently in the full vigor of life, and these two are now dead. The largest one measures twenty-two feet and six inches in circumference, at a distance of about four feet from the ground. At five feet a large branch strikes out, and above this the circumference is increased to twenty-four feet, while its companion is fifteen feet in circumference at the same distances from the ground.

The height of the trees is about eighty feet, and they are nearly as broad as they are tall. The age of the larger one, judging by the average yearly growth of the chestnut, may be about two hundred and fifteen years. These trees are first mentioned in a tradition of the Fales family, as nut-bearing, and as a play-place or resort in the boyhood of Samuel Fales, who was born in 1746-7. This shows that even in that day they were large enough to attract attention. They seem to-day fitting representatives of the grand old forests which existed at the birth of the town, before the woodman's axe first disturbed their solitude.

In 1862, the wood upon the land where these trees stood, was sold at auction, and three or four of the "big chestnuts" were cut down, and the wood carried to the soldiers' camp at Readville, and there used as firewood. But one of the old monarchs refused to be

split even by the many wedges driven into it. It was left where it fell and afterwards, by much labor, it was sawed up into lengths of four or five feet. These pieces, as large rustic flower stands, grace the lawn of the Hemmenway estate in Milton, Mass. At a subsequent sale of the two remaining trees the auctioneer, Col. Eliphalet Stone of Dedham, bid them in himself for the sum of fifteen dollars, paid the money out of his own pocket, and would not have them molested; thus they were given a longer lease of life. Within the last ten years they began to die; and by a fire built by some boys in the rotten trunk, the larger tree became so weakened that its gigantic arms fell to the ground.

According to a tradition in the Fales family, it is said that the land upon which these trees stand was first owned by James Fales [originally Vales], who came to America from Chester, England. The date of his birth is unknown. He married in Dedham, May 28, 1655, Ann Brock, sister of Rev. John Brock of the Isles of Shoals, and daughter of the Rev. Henry Brock. Mr. Fales built a house on what is now Sprague Street, opposite Greenlodge Street.

The land passed through the following generations of the Fales family, and others:

1. JAMES FALES, b. July 4, 1656; m. Deborah Fisher, Oct. 20, 1679; d. March 5, 1741.
2. Capt. DAVID FALES, b. 1702; m. Mary Darwin, March 5, 1745-6; d. Jan. 23, 1793.
3. Deacon SAMUEL FALES, b. Jan. 26, 1746-7; m. Rebecca Baker, April 4, 1771.
4. NANCY FALES, only child, m. Deacon Joseph Swan, Jr., Dec. 25, 1794; he d. Nov. 13, 1818; m. 2d, Joseph Daniels, Oct. 25, 1821; d. Jan. 1, 1839. Adeline Swan, her daughter, b. Oct. 5, 1802; m. Leonard Alden (Pub. Dec. 2, 1820); d. Dec. 12, 1834. On the settlement of the estate of Mrs. Daniels in 1843, there were three heirs, grandchildren, Samuel Fales Alden, Rebecca Swan Alden, Martha Clark Alden, who received one undivided third each. The so-called "Deacon Fales Farm" was received by
5. SAMUEL FALES ALDEN, b. Nov. 2, 1821.

The property conveyed to Ebenezer Paul, its present owner, was bounded on the north by lands of Nehemiah Fales's heirs and heirs of Deacon Joseph Swan; east on the old Dorchester line and land of said Swan's heirs; south by land of said Swan and Fales's heirs and road to Milton; west by the road to Dorchester, and land of said Fales's heirs and Edward Whiting. It contained eighty-three acres.

The range of the chestnut is extensive, being from York county in Maine, to Florida and the West. It flourishes on rocky hills and land where there is no great depth of soil, which is difficult to till, and fit only for pasture or forest. The soil of Dedham seems specially adapted to its growth, judging by numbers as, next to the oak and elm, it is the most numerous tree in our forest flora.

The circumstances of our country, unfortunately, are not favorable to the existence of large trees. The insatiable greed of owners

of woodlands of the past, whose only idea of value was measured by dollars and cents alone, together with the numerous forest fires which prevail, have put out of existence many noble trees and forests. If they existed to-day they would increase the value of many New England farms, which lie basking in the sun, stripped of everything except the rocks.

It is very doubtful if the chestnut in this country ever reaches the age of 250 years, while in Europe there are numerous instances of remarkable trees, notably the famous "Castagno di cento cavalli," on Mt. Etna, so called from the fact of its sheltering a hundred mounted cavaliers. This tree, in 1770, measured 204 feet in circumference, and had the appearance of five distinct trees. The Tortworth chestnut in England, measured by Strutt in 1820, was 52 feet in girth, while near Sauserre, in France, was one measuring ten feet in diameter, at a distance of six feet from the ground. The American tree is of the same species as the European, the only difference being in the size of the fruit, which in our tree is only one quarter as large, and much sweeter. Its name, *Castanea*, was derived from a town of that name in Pontus, Asia Minor, where it was first found by the Greeks and Romans, and by them introduced throughout Europe.

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

Joshua Balch Son to Cap^t Joshua & M^{rs} Rebekah Balch Died Dec^r 18th 1744 In y^e 5th Year of His Age.

Jemima Everden Daur To M^r John & M^{rs} Jemima Everden Died Apr^l 1745, in y^e 6th Year of her age. [b. in Leicester, Oct. 9, 1739.]

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Lydia Smith Wife to M^r Archib^d Smith. She died June y^e 17th A. D. 1745. Aged 23 Years.

Archibald Smith married Lydia Burrige of Newton, Jan. 17, 1745.

Here Lyes the Body of M^r Ralph Smith Died May y^e 9th 1746 In y^e 24th Year of His Age.

He was b. Sept. 22, 1722, son of Jonathan and Martha Smith.

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Mary Thornton Former y^e Wife of M^r John Brown of Dorchester. She Died Nov^r 26th 1747 Aged about 87 Years.

Here Lyes y^e Body of M^{rs} Submit Cook y^e Wife of Cap^{tn} Robert Cook. She Died June 18th 1748 in Y^e 77th Year of Her Age.

She was b. in Dorchester, Feb. 3, 1671, dau. of William Weeks; m. Capt. Robert Cook, who was prominent among the pioneer settlers of the Town, Oct. 26, 1693. He was b. in Boston, Dec. 9, 1670, son of Robert and Sarah Cook; d. April 1, 1756.

Here Lie ye Body of M^{rs}. Hannah Man y^e Wife of M^r Nath^l Man. Aged 29 ye^s. Died June 25th 1748.

Nathaniel Man married Hannah Fisher of Dedham, Nov. 16, 1738 [D. T. R.].

Nathaniel Man Son to M^r Nath^l & M^{rs} Han^h Man Died Aug^t y^e 10th. 1748 Aged 3 months. [b. May 10, 1748.]

In Memory of M^{rs} Mehetable Dewing. Wife to M^r. Henry Dewing who Died May 19th 1750 in y^e 57th Year of Her Age.

She was b. in Dedham, May 13, 1695, dau. of Eleazar and Mehitable (Thurston) Ellis; m. Henry Dewing, Dec. 4, 1716; d. May 17 1750 [T. R.].

Here Lies Buried y^e Body of Aaron Dewing Son To M^r Henry & Mehetable Dewing who Died June y^e 15th 1750 In y^e 19th Year of his Age. [b. Sept. 24, 1731.]

Here Lies Buried y^e Body of John Fisher Esq. Who Died May y^e 6th. 1752. Aged 64 Y^s.

You reader Stop & Lend a tear :
think on y^e dust that slumbers here.
& when you thus my Silence see
think on y^e glass that runs for thee.

He was b. May 2, 1688, son of John and Rebecca (Ellis) Fisher; Selectman, 1732, 1736, 1738, 1745, 1747, 1750; Representative to the General Court, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1751.

Here Lies y^e Body of M^{rs} Ann Pain The Wife of M^r John Pain. She Died June 17th 1753 in y^e 71st Year of Her Age.

John Pain married Ann Wilson, April 30, 1712 [D. T. R.]. Ephraim and Rebecca had a dau. Anna, b. March 12, 1682.

Here Lies y^e Body of M^r John Pain who Died Nour 28th 1753 in y^e 69th Year of His Age.

He was b. Feb. 28, 1684, son of John and Mary Pain of Dedham [D. T. R.].

Here Lies The Body of M^r James Smith who died May 16th 1754. Aged 66 Years.

He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. "Jan : 9 1726.
James Smith and Mary his Wife admitted into the Church. They came from Ireland A. D. 1718 & Brought a Testimonial with them from Mr. John Stirling Minister of the Congregation of Belly Kelly in the County of Londonderry" [Ch. Rec.] In 1727, he bought the lot granted to Elder John Hunting on "Great Playne" in 1643.

Lydia Daughter of M^r Joseph & M^{rs} Experiance Daniell who died Nov^m y^e 8th 1754. in y^e 8th Year of her age [b. April 2, 1747.]

Josiah Son of M^r Joseph & M^{rs} Experiance Daniell who died Nov^m 21th 1754 in y^e 7th y^r of his age [b. Sept. 24, 1748.]

In memory of Timothy tolman Dewing son to Henry Dewing Jvnr & Eliz^a Dewing Who Died Jan^a 15th 1755 Being 14 months & 7 Days Old [b. Nov. 7, 1733.]

Here Lies ye Body of Mr John Pain who died May 15th, 1756 in y^e 41st Year of his Age.

He was b. August 24, 1715, son of John and Ann Pain.

Here lies y^e Bodys of Ezekiel & Enoch Richardson sons To Mr Ezekiel & M^{rs} Mary Richardson Died Sep^r 1756. Ezekiel in 5th & Enoch in 3^d year of their Age.

They were Pleasant in Life & in Death not much Divided.

Ezekiel, b. Jan. 31, 1752; d. Sept. 29, 1756. Enoch, b. March 30, 1754; d. Sept. 25, 1756 [T. R.].

Here lies y^e Body of Mary Richardson Dau^r to Mr Ezekiel & M^{rs} Mary Richardson Died Oct 9th 1756 in y^e 7th Year of her Age. [b. Jan. 15, 1750.]

Here lies y^e Body of M^{rs} Rebecca Kingsbery Wife to Deaⁿ Eleazer Kingsbery. She Died Feb'y the 15th 1756: in y^e 69th Year of her Age.

In Memory of Mr Samuel Kingsbery 3^d Son of Cornett Tim^y & M^{rs} Jemima Kingsbery who Died Oct^r 12th 1756 In the 18th Year of his Age. [b. May 14, 1739.]

This life's a dream & all things show it
Once I thought so but now I know it

Here Lyes Buried The Body of Mr Jonathan Parker Died Feb^r 21st 1758 in y^e 47th Year of his Age

He was b. July 21, 1711, son of Jonathan and Deliverance Parker.

In Memory of M^{rs} Lydia Daniels Wife of Mr Jofeph Daniels Died March y^e 24th 1758 in y^e 84th Year of her Age. [Stone removed from Sherborn, 1879.]

Joseph Daniels married Lydia Adams of Medfield, Jan. 27, 1696. She was d. of Jonathan and Elizabeth Adams of Medfield. Her father's house was burned by the Indians in 1676.

In Memory of Eleazer Son of Mr Timothy & M^{rs} Lydia Newell Died Feb. y^e 20th 1759. Aged one year & 8 Days [b. Feb. 12, 1758.]

Here lies interre^d The Remains of Mr Josiah Newell who Died May y^e 8th 1759 in the 80th year of his Age.

He was b. in Roxbury, March 6, 1680, son of Isaac and Eliza [or Elizabeth] (Curtis) Newell; Selectman, 1719, 1722, 1724 and 1725. Town Clerk, 1719. "May 14, 1759 the aged Josiah Newell died" [Ch. Rec.]

Here lies y^e Body of M^{rs} Mary Fisher Wife of Mr John Fisher who Died Octob^r y^e 2^d 1759. Aged 43 years.

He m. Mary Fuller May 22, 1740. Thomas and Mary Fuller had a d. Mary, b. Oct. 20, 1716.

Here lies Buried the Body of Decⁿ Timothy Kingsbery who [died] Oct^r 5th 1760 in y^e 80 Year of his Age.

He was b. in Dedham, Oct. 15, 1680, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Bacon) Kingsbery; one of the petitioners for the incorporation of Town, 1710; first Town Clerk, chosen 1711, 1712-18, 1720, 1721; Treasurer, 1725; Selectman, 1711-18, 1720, 1721, 1723, 1724, 1732, 1733, 1736, 1739, 1747; Repre-

sentative to General Court, 1723; chosen deacon of First Church, May 17, 1720.

Here lies y^e Body of M^r Thomas Metcalf Who suddenly Departed This Life The 8th of Octo^r 1760 In The 48th Year of His Age.

He was b. Jan. 19, 1713, son of Thomas and Lydia (Chickering) Metcalf. "Killed by a Cart's going over him" [Ch. Rec.]

Here lies Buried the Body of M^{rs} Hannah Newell ConSort of M^r Josiah Newell who Died 1761, in the 78th year of her Age.

She was b. Oct. 25, 1683, dau. of Thomas and Rebecca Fisher of Dedham; m. Josiah Newell, Jan. 21, 1702; d. Feb. 18, 1761 [T. R.].

Here Lyes Buried y^e Body of M^r Michael Gay Son of M^r Jonathan & M^{rs} Sarah Gay who Departed this Life April y^e 29th 1761 & in the 22^d year of his Age. [b. Jan. 2, 1740.]

Jemima Kingsbery Daur To M^r Eliphelet & M^{rs} Abigail Kingsbery. She Died March 5th 1761 in y^e 2^d Year of her Age. [b. April 18, 1759.]

She was pleasant in life and Patient in Death.

Here lies buried y^e Body of M^{rs} Elizabeth Daniell Daught. of M^r Joseph & M^{rs} Experience Daniell who died Nov^m y^e 5th 1761 in y^e 22^d year of her age. [b. June 3, 1740.]

(To be continued.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 52.)

JANUARY, 1760.

2 Vacancy begins. 15 went Boston with P. P. H.
25 went Balches Lecture had a sort of a Frolick with Whitwell, Gay, Steward &c. 29 Whitwell gone kept school.

FEBRUARY.

9 Went to Cambridge with Starr. my Chum not come.
13 Father Flynt died at 5 o'Clock.
16 Took Yankey's horse & went through Boston Home, and returned, paid 9 | 7 Doggett went away last Wednesday from out House.
19 Flynt inter'd. an Oration by Lovel.
24 A Funeral Sermon by Appleton.
27 Express in 21 Days from Quebec going to Amherst.

MARCH.

10 went to Boston with White, & went to see him dance. I also enter'd. Honyman come to Day.
13 went home. Smith sets on y^e Gallows.
20 Alarm'd this Morning about 4 o'Clock with the Cry that Boston was half burnt up. with that I got up, and looking out at my Window beheld a Blaze big enough to terrify any Heart of common Resolution,

considering such valuable Combustibles fed it—All College up by five. I went to Boston about 9 o'Clock and there beheld a most Shocking Sight! nigh 300 Houses consumed by the Fire! it began at the Brazen-Head, & spread away to the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King street, then over to Fort Hill; burnt the Fort & blew up the Magazine, there it also burnt a Ship, several Sloops and Boats. by far the largest Fire ever known in New Engl. it was seen above 30 Miles from Boston.

APRIL.

- 4 went to Walters with Trolett.
- 8 Tancred and Sigismunda Acted with a Farce at y^e end on't.
- 9 went Jackson's Ordination [Brookline].
- 18 Guard muster to escort y^e Governour tomorrow from Dedham to Bost. (on his return from Meeting the new Governour Bernard at New-London) but he quietly slips into Town this evening.
- 30 Cap^t Sherrod arriv'd at Boston. went Boston with Bob Hoop [sic] my Chum & L: Vassall gone to Dedham this morning.

MAY.

- 6 Overseers Meet^s. 9 Prentices shop burnt.
- 16 went Germantown with Palmer &c.
- 20 Father here at Camb^r Court. paid Prentice and Bradish pt of their Acc^{ts} and y^e Steward, y^e whole of his.
- 31 Gratton and Bayley come with ord^s.

JUNE.

- 2 T. Pownall gone to England.
- 12 took a sail in Hovey's Boat.
- 13 Acted Tancred & Sigism^{da} for which we are like to be prosecuted.
- Mr. Haven here from Salem with Mr. Dexter &c.
- 17 W.L. Winthrop's Lecture. Disputed. Freshmen Rake Presidents Hay. 26 Wigg^{rth}'s valedictory Lecture.
- 27 Valedictory Oration Leonard Or.
- 36 Major Epes died this morn^s.

JULY.

- 3 Jonathan Allen here.
- 4 went Boston to an entertainment took 8th lesson of Turner.
- 16 Commencement. 22 went Rhode Island.
- 23 arriv'd at Newport.
- 24 Four Men try'd for Piracy 2 condemn'd & to be executed the 21 of next Aug^t. John Devine Kings Evidence. Gibbs not guilty. Parks, Hawkins guilty.
- 26 rode this Day from Newp^t to Dedh.
- 31 Bernard to lodge here over Sunday.

AUGUST.

- 1 Governor Bernard expected. Guard gone to meet him.
- 2 Bernard goes into Boston.
- 6 went to Southborough. saw Stone there.
- 7 stopt at Deacon Russel's.
- 11 Dr Lincoln here with his Lady gone to Germantown.
- 12 Father gone to Germantown with Dr Russ^l & Lady.
- 20 Vacancy ends.

- 21 Parks and Hawkins hang'd for piracy at R.-Island.
- 28 Went to Boston, Gouge's Maid try'd for Life.
- 29 important News expected from Armies.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1 Chose Orator [and] Theses Collectors Hooper Orator Wigglesworth, Williams, West [and] Stⁿ Sewell Theses Collect Debby went to M^r Snellings.
- 9 President sick wherefore much Deviltry carried on in College.
- 12 Quarter Day. Bob Eliot here.
- 15 Father here about M^r Thayers affairs.
- 17 News of Montreal being taken.
- 26 went Bostⁿ. illumination for Montreal.
- 27 Cato & Jack with 2 load of Wood.
- 29 President pray'd this evening.
- 30 Examination about Mr. Thayers affair.

OCTOBER.

- 1 Schol^r Degraded this Morning 2 adm^{thd} 1 punish'd.
- 9 thanksgiving din'd at Judge Foxcrafts.
- 10 Kneelands and Thayers Windows broke last night.
- 13 Starr & Debby here. she bound to Boston.
- 19 M^r Storer of Waterⁿ went to meet. P. M.
- 21 Overseers meet^s.
- 28 went to Nahant Beach saw the Race from Marblehead to Salem.
- dined at Mores.
- 28 Examination in y^e Chapel 2 Senior Cl^s examined.
- 30 went Boston lodg'd at Brackets.

NOVEMBER.

- 1 Pynchin Mov'd here yesterday. John Lowel gone to Newberry.
- Almanacks for 1761 come out.
- 3 sent Debby a Letter. News of Farnham's Death.
- 4 Pynchin got a Letter of recommendation to Jersey College.
- 6 went Boston with the Brigadier.
- 9 went Meet^s. Martin of Westboro Preach'd.
- 10 a small shock of an Earthquake yesterday morning.
- 13 went Bost. with White, Miss Craigie & Gardiner, Russ^{el}.
- 14 lodged at Dometts last night, came to Cambridge.
- 17 finish'd Dialling enter'd on Trigonometry.
- 18 Corporation Meeting.
- 27 Annual Thanksgiving.

DECEMBER.

- 1 paid Manning 4. 6. 0 for Shoes.
- 2 went home yesterday with Jerrould.
- 4 went gunning. Articles of Capitulation at Mo[nt]real.
- 5 bought German Flute of I: Turner.
- 12 Quarter Day. Calculated on Eclipse with Flag.
- 13 Smal Pox frequent or rife.
- 18 Analized 5 Chap: of Ephesians.
- 22 Gardiner & Barnard admonish'd Stealing Wood.
- 23 Peck receiv'd private admonition yesterday.
- 26 News of K. George 2^d Death on Oct^r 25th.
- 30 King George III proclaimed in Boston.

JANUARY, 1761.

- 15 Fanueil Hall burnt 13th at Night.
- 16 Captⁿ Bull & others din'd here.

19 went see Balch, Craft & More.
 26 a Dance at Dean's Ladies were first Miss Balches Miss Ponds
 Miss Dexter Miss Debby.

FEBRUARY.

1 Kingsberry Preach'd for Mr. Haven.
 3 went Bostⁿ to public Concert took 20£.
 6 Small pox in several Places in Boston.
 16 begun to recite Wats's Astronomy.
 20 Jack Sprague found dead on the Bridge last night.
 21 Starr here yesterday. Jack bury'd.
 23 Bill turner here serenading.
 26 lost 2 Pistare^{ns} at Cards last Evening.
 28 Club at Palmers to Night.

MARCH.

7 Club at Crafts Chamber &c.
 8 Ellis of Norwich A M. Apⁿ P. M. on the new Act aga^t profan-
 ing the Sabb.
 10 home on Hesselden's [Hazleton's] horse P: D: at our house.
 12 Small Earthquake 20 past 2 this Morning, College rous'd up.
 Quarter day Schol^r at our house. wak'd to Craft's with Peter. Pal-
 mer, Hutchinson jun^r, Oliver ju, Hill, Bliss, Dommett, & Huntington
 Chorus, Ames's Dedham. Jack here with Stedman's horse by mistake
 carried to Wrentham, set away for home before Day Sunday morn^s 15th.
 14 Schollars return from frolic at Dedham.
 25 The Robins come. No small-Pox in Boston.
 26 First game of Bat & Ball.
 30 Town's Engine Come.
 31 College Cuz-john sot on fire to exercise the new Engine & shew
 the Town People dexterity in its Management. this melancholy acci-
 dent happen'd ¼ past 9 o'Clock.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

These records of the Town of Franklin were begun soon after the incorporation of the town, February 16, 1778. In the year 1863 a copy of the original manuscript was made by Alpheus A. Russegue, according to a vote of the town, and attested by him as correct. The record of births will first be printed, and the other portions will be taken up in the order named above, each part to be complete by itself. The following is a true copy of the original, so far as names and dates are concerned :

BIRTHS.

Elisha White, son of William and Jerusha, March 15, 1778.
 Abigail Dean, dau. of Eben^r and Abigail, January 23, 1777.
 Lewis Slocomb, son of Billa and Jerusha, Feb. 7, 1777.

- Luther Kingsbury, son of Aaron and Elizabeth, Jan. 10, 1778.
 Jabez Pond, son of Asa and Judith, Nov. 10, 1777.
 Fardanand Sethbridge, son of Samuel and Sarah, May 26, 1778.
 Aaron Clay, son of Aaron and Lois, Jan. 13, 1778.
 Nathanael Emmons, son of Rev. Nathanael and Deliverance, April 14, 1776.
 Diodate Johnson Emmons, son of Rev. Nathanael and Deliverance, June 23, 1777.
 Loui Sayles, dau. of Elisha and Katharine, Sept. 20, 1777.
 Colburn Hartshorne, son of Ebenezer and Lydia, August 1, 1776.
 Ebenezer Hartshorne, son of Ebenezer and Lydia, April 10, 1778.
 Lois Metcalf, dau. of Levi and Lois, b. August 9th, 1777.
 Paul Clark, son of Samuel and Esther, Feb. 27, 1778.
 Samuel Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, March 15, 1778.
 Polly Sethbridge, dau. of Richard and Jerusha, March 12, 1778.
 Matilda Kingsbury, dau. of Stephen and Abigail, June 15, 1778.
 Eunite Daniels, dau. of Seth and Eunite, Oct. 27, 1778.
 Bass Bowditch, son of Jonathan and Mary, Oct. 28, 1778.
 Melletiah Bullard, dau. of Elijah and Mileah, Sept. 26, 1778.
 Anna Pond, dau. of Oliver and Anna, May 23, 1772.
 Metcalf Pond, son of Oliver and Anna, August 1, 1774.
 Samuel Metcalf Pond, son of Oliver and Anna, Nov. 16, 1777.
 Eunice Mann, dau. of Nathan Jr. and Eunice, Dec. 24, 1778.
 Susanna Richardson, dau. of Silence Smith, August 22, 1778.
 Asa Williams, son of Marbe Drake and Joanna, May 1, 1778.
 Abigail Richardson, dau. of Elisha and Abigail, Jan. 19, 1778.
 Luther White, son of Timothy and Ede, Oct. 11, 1778.
 Franklin Clark, son of Dyer and Rachel, Mar. 8, 1778.
 Clarinda Ware, dau. of Phineas and Susanna, Dec. 31, 1778.
 Samuel Partridge Hawes, son of Jonathan and Mary, April 21, 1777.
 Larnard Wright, son of Seth and Joanna, June 9, 1778.
 Elizabeth Wood, dau. of David and Hannah, April 24, 1778.
 Julia Slocomb, dau. of Billa and Jerusha, Jan. 8, 1779.
 Lucinda Adams, dau. of Thaddeus and Rachel, Oct. 3, 1771.
 Abigail Adams, dau. of Thaddeus and Rachael, May 12, 1773.
 Thaddeus Adams, son of Thaddeus and Rachael, Jan. 22, 1775.
 Rachel Adams, dau. of Thaddeus and Rachel, Oct. 25, 1777.
 Whiting Metcalf, son of James Jr. and Abigail, Jan. 31, 1779.
 Poly Ware, dau. of Oliver and Betty, Oct. 7, 1778.
 Joel Gould, son of Joseph and Kezia, Sept. 17, 1779.
 Samuel Morse, son of Samuel Jr. and Sarah, Jan. 3, 1779.
 Nathan Heaton, son of Isaac Jr. and Thankfull, Apr. 7, 1779.
 Noah Heaton, son of Noah and Abigail, Mar. 15, 1779.
 Daniel Adams, son of John Jr. and Neomy, Feb. 7, 1779.
 Samuel Robinson, son of Benjamin and Hipsabeth, June 7, 1779.
 Abigail Dean, dau. of Ichabod and Chloe, Apr. 12, 1779.
 Eunice Whiting, dau. of Pelatiah and Hannah, Apr. 6, 1775.
 Pelatiah Whiting, son of Pelatiah and Hannah, Nov. 12, 1777.
 Eliab Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, Feb. 24, 1779.
 Hette Aldis, dau. of John and Esther, July 28, 1760.
 Eunice Aldis, dau. of John and Esther, Sept. 24, 1771.
 Sara Aldis, dau. of John and Esther, Mar. 3, 1773.
 Nancy Thurston, dau. of Abijah and Rachel, May 28, 1779.
 Baruch Pond, son of Asa and Judith, Aug. 23, 1779.
 Willard Metcalf, son of Billi and Patta, Feb. 3, 1777.
 Polly Metcalf, dau. of Billi and Patta, Nov. 3, 1778.
 Salla Richardson, dau. of Eli and Mahetabel, July 6, 1779.
 Israel Lee, son of Joseph and Jenima, Sept. 21, 1776.
 Sarah Lee, dau. of Joseph and Jenima, Sept. 18, 1778.
 Abigail Rockwood, dau. of Elisha and Eunice, Sept. 19, 1779.

Salla Metcalf, dau. of Levi and Lois, Sept. 16, 1779.
 Harmon Clap, son of Aaron and Lois, Dec. 7, 1779.
 Joseph Millard, son of Joseph and Thankfull, April 7, 1778.
 Jesse Ware, son of Jesse and Kezia, Aug. 15, 1779.
 Alibeaus Partridge, son of Elisha and Sarah, Nov. 14, 1779.
 Moses Ware, son of Eli and Thagmer, Jan. 2, 1780.
 Eldod Man, son of Elias and Mary Man, Feb. 17, 1780.
 Clayrasa Cook, dau. of Stephen and Elizabeth, Oct. 31, 1779.
 Molly Hills, dau. of Ziba and Molly, Apr. 18, 1780.
 Name Pond, dau. of Elijah and Mehetable, Sept. 11, 1779.
 Lydia Ellis, dau. of Timothy and Sarah, Dec. 5, 1778.
 Jemima Man, dau. of Nathan Jr. and Eunice, Apr. 21, 1789.
 Cali Williams, dau. of Marbe Duke and Joanna, May 10, 1780.
 Lois Metcalf, dau. of Semuel and Lois, Aug. 28, 1779.
 Nathan Gillmore, son of William and Mary, Mar. 24, 1779.
 Susamsa Sethbridge, dau. of Richard and Jerusha, Sept. 18, 1779.
 Judson Metcalf, son of Hanan and Mary, Aug. 25, 1780.
 Esther Clark, dau. of Samuel and Esther, Mar. 28, 1780.
 Melctiah Adams, dau. of Moses and Abigail, June 23, 1780.
 Amasa Ware, son of Billy and Sarah, Oct. 12, 1780.
 Hannah Partridge, dau. of Joshua and Hannah, Oct. 3, 1780.
 Mary Allen, dau. of Abijah and Abigail, Dec. 16, 1779.
 Martha Emmons, dau. of Rev. Nath^l and Martha, Sept. 30, 1780.
 Thankfull Millard, dau. of Joseph and Thankfull, Sept. 20, 1780.
 Nama Sethbridge, dau. of Samuel and Sarah, Dec. 6, 1780.
 Esther Hills, dau. of Ephram and Abigail, Aug. 23, 1770.
 Ichabod Hills, son of Ephram and Abigail, Mar. 29, 1772.
 Jonah Hills, son of Ephram and Abigail, Jan. 24, 1774.
 Beulah Hills, dau. of Ephram and Abigail, May 21, 1775.
 Jemima Hills, dau. of Ephram and Abigail, Aug. 27, 1776.
 Micah Hills, son of Ephram and Abigail, Dec. 21, 1777.
 Nabe Hills, dau. of Ephram and Abigail, Aug. 24, 1779.

(To be continued.)

STAGE COACHING IN OLD TIMES.

Dedham village was a lively place in the good old days when all the travel to Providence, New York and beyond passed through it, the Citizens' Line stopping at the Phoenix, and the People's Line at the Norfolk Tavern, to exchange horses, or perhaps for breakfast. Considerable rivalry existed between the two lines to see which should make the quickest time between Boston and Providence, the usual time being about four hours and a half. The Citizens' Line caused to be built some very light and handsome coaches, and with their fastest horses ran what was called the Pioneer Line, making the whole distance in about three and one-half hours, thus beating the other line. It was a lively, hustling time about the stage house on the arrival of the stages. The driver would sound his horn on approaching the village, and the relay of fresh horses would be brought to the door and the horses changed and the stage on its way with only one or two minutes delay. A large number of horses were re-required, and from seventy-five to one hundred were kept at the sta-

blés in the rear of the Phoenix Hotel, and at the time of the burning of the stables, about 1830, more than sixty horses perished. Just below the stables were the Mechanics buildings, which in those days presented a lively appearance, as quite a number of persons were employed in the different departments in building stage coaches, and some of the finest in the country were made here.

Upon the completion of the Boston & Providence railroad all this was changed, and Dedham felt the change severely. Its former bustle and activity disappeared, for there was no industry to take its place. Even Major Mason, who ran a stage daily from Dedham to Boston, had to succumb, and the citizens were transported by horse railroad to Readville, there to connect with the trains from Providence. When this arrangement was made, about 1840, there were but four or five persons, commutation passengers, residing in Dedham and doing business in Boston. Those whom I now recall were John Shorey, Frank Guild and Alvan Fisher.

H. G.

OBITUARY.

CAROLINE (MORTON) BRIGGS, widow of the late Robert Briggs of Boston, was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, on May 30, 1796, and died in Dedham on the 15th of May last, at the residence of her son-in-law, Erastus Worthington, Esq., having nearly completed her ninety-fourth year.

She was the daughter of Captain Silas and Elizabeth (Foster) Morton of Plymouth, later of Scituate, Hanover and Pembroke. Captain Morton was an officer of the Revolution in Col. Bailey's Second Massachusetts regiment, and adjutant of the American Light Infantry at the evacuation of New York.

Through her father Mrs. Briggs was triply descended from George Morton (1624) and through her mother from Elder William Brewster, Richard Warren and Robert Bartlett. She was the great-granddaughter of Dorothy Wadsworth, having, through her, a descent from John and Priscilla Alden. She was married to Robert Briggs in Pembroke, March 11, 1821. He soon became established in the crockery business in Boston, where he lived until his death, Jan. 31, 1859. Of their family of seven children, born in Boston, five now survive her.

Mrs. Briggs possessed her father's record as adjutant, containing Washington's farewell address to the army, as it was read to his detachment of troops, and Major Job Sumner's address upon relinquishing his command. She also had preserved memoranda belonging to her mother concerning the loyalist, Robert Foster of Kingston.

By her personal reminiscences and her strong interest in national politics, which she retained to the end of her life, she was to her children a stimulus to patriotism and the performance of public duty.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTE.

19 : 4 : [16]72. Hen. Wight is deputed to take down so much of the glasse in the meeting house windowes as he shall see cause in the Sum'er time and carefully lay it by Safely and in due time set it up againe when the hott season is past for this yeare. [Town Records.]

QUERIES.

14. In the "Memoirs of Major General [William] Heath" is the following, under date of April 20, 1775 (page 15) :

On the morning of the 20th, our General [Heath] ordered Capt. *John Battle* of Dedham, with his company of militia, to pass over the ground which had been the scene of action the preceding day, and bury such of the slain as he should find unburied. The grounds around Cambridge were immediately reconnoitered, and alarm-posts assigned to the several corps; and in case the British should come out in superior force, and drive the militia from the town, they were ordered to rally and form on the high grounds towards Watertown.

Who was Capt. John Battle?

A. A. FOLSOM.

REPLIES.

5. The disposition of the land referred to in query 5, granted to Maj. Eleazer Lusher of Dedham, in the town of Stow, is recorded in Suffolk Deeds, Lib. IV, p. iii. The following is an abstract of this deed :

Daniel Fisher of Dedham and John Starr of Boston, as executors of the will of Mary Lusher (Relict and Executrix of the will of Eliazer Lusher, Esqr. late of Dedham) in consideration of the sum of eighteen pounds to them paid by John Turner, of Boston, vintiner, for due payment of funeral charges, debts, and legacies due from estate of said Mary Lusher, do grant and sell to said John Turner all that tract of land containing 500 acres, granted by the General Court unto Eliazur Lusher, Esq. in 1664, and laid out unto him Sept. 1666, being bounded on the west by lands granted to the town of Sudbury, northerly by the lands last granted to the town of Concord, and otherwise by the wilderness. Dated Aug. 12, 1676. Acknowledged Aug. 17, 1676, before Simon Bradstreet, Assistt. Witnesses—Jerein Duener, Tho: Bingly, Jno Hayward Ser: Recorded Sept. 2, 1676.

FREDERICK LEWIS GAY.

6. The following extract is from Lavengro, by George Borrow, 1851, page 473 :

Belle, said I, I have determined to commence the course of Armenian lessons by teaching you the numerals; but before I do that it will be as well to tell you that the Armenian Language is called Haik. I am sure that word will hang upon my memory, said Belle. Why hang upon it? said I. Because the old woman in the great house used to call so the chimney hook on which they hung the kettle; in like manner on the hake of my memory, I will hang your hake. Good, said I, you will

make an apt scholar; but mind that I did not say hake, but haik; the words are alike; and as you observe, upon your hake you may hang my haik.

C. S. L.

7. Hannah Bradford, daughter of Perez and Abigail (Belcher) Bradford, married, April 30, 1747, Ensign Jabez Gay, who had removed from Dedham to Attleboro. She died Sept. 10, 1778, in her 55th year (grave stone); her husband, Jabez Gay, died Oct. 4, 1801. Her father, Perez Bradford, removed from Swansea to Attleboro, where he died, June 10, 1746, in his 52d year (gr. stone). Her mother, Abigail (Belcher) Bradford, died Nov. 15, 1746, in her 52d year (gr. stone, South Attleboro). The children of Jabez and Hannah (Bradford) Gay, born in Attleboro, were:

1. Hannah, born Feb. 4, 1747-8; married Peter Church of Bristol, R. I., published Nov. 9, 1787.
2. Selah, born July 13, 1759; died unmarried, in Providence, R. I.
3. Philena, born April 8, 1752; married Oliver Whitaker of Wrentham, published Sept. 30, 1772.
4. Monica, born Feb. 19, 1754; married Joseph Baker of Dedham, published Nov. 9, 1776.
5. Molly, born Feb. 9, 1756; married Michael Metcalf of Providence, R. I., published Oct. 7, 1775.
6. Jabez, born Feb. 12, 1758; married Catharine, daughter of John and Rebecca (Herring) Richards of Dedham, Dec. 7, 1780. Lived in Attleboro. He died Oct. 8, 1793. His widow married Major Ebenezer Bacon of Attleboro, Nov. 15, 1795. She died Nov. 20, 1835.
7. Lucy, born Oct. 30, 1759; married Joel Metcalf, brother of the above Michael, of Providence, R. I., Dec. 9, 1779.
8. Eleanor, born Dec. 14, 1763; married Ebenezer Bacon of Attleboro, published Sept. 18, 1785.
9. Lydia, born July 10, 1766; died young.

FREDERICK LEWIS GAY.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE BRECK FAMILY.

Genealogy of the Breck Family. Descended from Edward Breck of Dorchester and his Brothers in America, with Appendix and a Complete Index.—By Samuel Breck, U. S. A. Omaha Press Printing Co., 1889.

The author of this genealogical work is Assistant Adjutant General and Brevet Brigadier General of the United States Army, now in service. A graduate from the U. S. Military Academy, he served in hostilities against the Seminole Indians in Florida, 1855, afterwards as assistant professor at the Military Academy, and during the War of the Rebellion as Asst. Adjutant General and staff officer, and he is now assigned to the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha. It is certainly noteworthy that an officer of the army who has had such an honorable career, and still remains in active service, should so fix his thoughts upon his early home and his ancestry as to give the time and research required to prepare such a comprehensive and admirably arranged genealogy as the one before us. The work is not only a genealogy but a family biography, and with the proposed supplement indicated in the preface, will be invaluable, especially to all who bear the names of Breck and of the other allied families. The work was evidently undertaken by its author with the highest conceptions of its requirements, and it has been executed with rare fidelity.

The homes of the seven brothers of this family, who were emigrant settlers, were all in this vicinity, viz., in Medfield, Sherborn and specially in Dorchester. They were

therefore the neighbors of the Dedham settlers. It is somewhat remarkable that the name does not occur in our town records. We find, however, that the second wife and widow of Edward Breck of Dorchester married Anthony Fisher for her third husband, Nov. 14, 1663. Although Anthony Fisher is generally styled as of Dorchester, he was nevertheless a member of the Dedham church.

Besides the many men of various callings and professions who have done honor to the name of Breck, made known to us in this book, we find from the complete index how widely connected the family has become with other well known families in this vicinity. We need only enumerate Aspinwall, Denny, Lloyd, Parkman, Shaw, Sturgis, all prominent names, to show with what families in this vicinity the Breck family has become identified.

It is pleasant to find portrayed in this book the familiar face of our venerable corresponding member, Charles Breck of Milton, born in Medfield, Jan. 11, 1798, who still retains mental vigor, and well illustrates the virtues of the sturdy race to which he belongs. We also cannot fail to note the name of one of the associate editors of this magazine, Miss Sarah Breck Baker, whose skill in deciphering our manuscript records is well recognized by our readers and by the Dedham Historical Society, of which she is a valued member.

It only remains to be said that in illustrations, type, paper and presswork this book is among the best published, and furnishes the most ample evidence, if any were needed, that the art of fine printing is as well known beyond the Missouri River as on the Atlantic slope.

THE DOWSE FAMILY.

The Dows or Dowse Family in America, a Genealogy of the Descendants of Lawrence Dows, including the Genealogy of the Masterman, two Branches of the Newman, a Branch of the Morse Families, and many Genealogical lines of other families, 1642-1890. Compiled by Azro Milton Dows, Lowell, Mass., 1890.

This Genealogy has a special interest for us, since it gives the ancestry of Hon. Edward Dowse, a liberal, hospitable and public spirited gentleman, who first came to Dedham about 1798. He was born in Charlestown and died in Dedham, Sept. 3, 1828, and was buried in the old parish cemetery, where a monument has been erected to his memory. He was a member of the sixteenth Congress from the Norfolk district, but resigned at the end of the first session. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Hon. William Phillips of Boston. Capt. Dowse (for he had been a ship master) owned the estate and built the mansion now owned and occupied by Dr. H. F. Quincy. He was much interested in the affairs of the village, and he, with Mrs. Hannah Shaw, a sister of Mrs. Dowse, who resided with them, were the donors of the clock in the spire of the Unitarian church, in 1819. His wife died Sept. 3, 1839, and they had no children.

We find also in this book the names of some of the children of Commodore Samuel Nicholson, who was married to Mary Dowse, the sister of Capt. Dowse, Feb. 9, 1780. Commodore Nicholson was a lieutenant with John Paul Jones in the engagement between the "Bon Homme Richard" and the "Serapis," and was a captain in the Revolutionary navy. He superintended the building of the frigate "Constitution," and was her first commander. He no doubt frequently visited Dedham with his children. These facts may serve to support the tradition which exists that an offer of \$70 was made for the Avery Oak, to be used in building the frigate "Constitution." Such an offer might well have been made by Capt. Nicholson. Many Dedham people will easily remember his two daughters, maiden ladies, Maria and Elizabeth R. Nicholson, who lived and died here.

The name of Nicholson is perhaps the most prominent in the history of the United States Navy. From 1755 to 1887 eighteen of that name and family had been officers in the navy. Three had worn pennants and a fourth died just as he was about to receive one. The last, and probably the most distinguished of this remarkable line, was Rear Admiral James William Augustus Nicholson. He was the son of Nathaniel Dowse Nicholson, a naval officer, and grandson of Commodore Samuel Nicholson, and was born in Dedham, March 10, 1821, and died Oct. 28, 1887. His career was long and brilliant. He was a lieutenant under Commodore Perry in the Japan expedition; in the War of the Rebellion he was a captain under Dupont in the Port Royal expedition; he commanded the monitor "Manhattan" under Farragut at Mobile Bay; he bombarded Forts Powell and Morgan and reduced the latter, in all which operations his services received special commendation. He was made commodore in 1873, and rear admiral in 1881, and assigned to command the European station. At the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, by the British fleet in 1882, after the firing, he landed one hundred marines to protect the Consulate of the United States, and assisted in restoring order. His conduct on this occasion was highly commended, both in Europe and America, and he received thanks, medals and decorations from European sovereigns.

As the author of this genealogy has specially invited any one to supply any omissions which may be noted, we would give the names of children of Samuel and Mary (Dowse) Nicholson, in addition to those given in this book (p. 34) of which some records exist, though not complete.

NATHANIEL DOWSE, b. 1792; d. 1822.

ELIZABETH TEMPLE, baptized St. Paul's Church, Dedham, Dec. 28, 1798.

MARIA, baptized St. Paul's Church, Dedham, Feb. 55, 1794; d. in Dedham, Jan. 10, 1859.

ELIZABETH REBECCA, b. March 10, 1800; d. June 1, 1878.

W.

— Henry D. Humphrey, —
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The Dedham Transcript

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H. H. McQUILLEN,
Publisher.

Dedham, Mass., Jan. 18, 1890.

tates were rated, the largest tax being that of Rev. John Allin, 15^s 7^d; the smallest, of "Elnath: Dunckly," 5^d.

A second year's service is implied in this record:

10: of 11 mo. 1665 . . . A bill is given to Joseph Ellice to reseave of the Constable 15^l—12^s in full for his sallary for keepeing the Schoole this p^rsen yeare

He continued in the work the next year, and another record shows his last engagement in the service of the Town.

19: of 9: 1666 . . . It is ordered that Joseph Ellice shall keepe the schoole one halfe yeare more and is to haue the same payem^t that he haue formrly had for the like time to begin againe the next 2 daye being the 26. of 9. 66:

The last record relative to him is this:

28: 10: 66 . . . A bill is giuen to Joseph Ellice to receaue 7^l 16^s of the Constable in pt of payem^t for keepeing Schoole

So this man of "weakly estate" taught the school three years, and no fault was found in his record. He became a townsman January 11, 1651. He does not appear on the records as a church member; but he is there called "brother Ellice." His name is on the rate bills till 1671, but in 1672 "Vid: Ellice" takes its place; this seems to show approximately the date of his death.

Samuel Man, a youth of twenty years and a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1665, appears as a teacher in Dedham in the summer of 1667. The covenant with him was brief but definite.

13: 3: 67 Assemb. after Trayneing . . . Agreed with m^r Samuel Man. to teach the male Children of this Towne that shall be sent to him in English writeing. Grammar. and Arithmeticke for the space of one whole yeare from 27th of this Instant moneth. for which he is to re- ceaue 20^l in Such paym^t and at Such prizes as the Countrey Rate shall accept for thet yeare. one halfe to be payed at the end of each halfe yeare. at his assignm^t in Dedham

Subscribed SAMUELL MAN:

This teacher seems to have been much esteemed, being doubtless more scholarly than his predecessors. Probably about this time the number of families in Dedham made it necessary to maintain a grammar school in which boys could be

fitted for college. Before Mr. Man's first year was completed the selectmen recorded their action as follows :

27: 2: 68 Assemb: afternoone. . . . It is agreed and ordered that if m^r Samuell Man will accept of the same covenant made with him the last year: both for what he shall doe and w^t paye he shall receaue for sal-leray for that yeare he shall be schoole master for the yeare next ensueing the end of the yeare he covenanted for.

The young man continued his duties and, as the end of the year approached, we find still further proof of his popularity in the following record :

26: 2: 69. Assemb. to consider the Schoolem^{rs} continuance Our Rever^d Pasto^r being p^rsent

Lieft Fisher	Ensigt: Fisher	Pet: Woodward
Serg ^t Averei	Serg ^t Fuller.	Tymo: Dwight
	Elea: Lusher	

It is by vnanimous voate resolved to desire M^r Man to continue to keepe schoole in Towne one year more. after the present year is expired

M^r Man being p^rsent upon call, it being p[ro]pounded to him whether he would attend the same worke of keepeing schoole according to his former couen^t for one yeare more and accept of 20^l pounds for his sallary in Corn at price Currant. who accept of and engage to p[ro]ceed accordingly.

The next year the same covenant is renewed except "he recaeue no Indian corne vpon this account for more than 3^a p bushell."

In 1671 Mr Man was re-elected, and also in 1672, when the record indicates that other plans are in his mind.

26: 2: 72—Assemb. towards night. . . vpon treatie wth M^r Sam^l Man. he accept of agreem^t tendered to him to keepe the Schoole in this Towne for the space of one yeare more after his p^rsent yeare is expired upon the same tearmes that he agreed vpon 13: 3: 67. allwayes excepting his engagem^t to Wollomonuppage [Wrentham]. and vpon that occasion. he to giue the Selectmen two monthes notice. that they may supply themselves.

The fact that the selectmen were within a few months trying to "supply themselves" proves that Mr. Man soon left the school to enter upon his other engagement. He will disappear from Dedham for a season, to return a little later. But a curious entry in the Records attests his honesty and fidelity in little things.

13: 10: 72 . . This day m^r Man sent 6^d in money in satisfaction for

three quarrells of glase broken by the schollers while he kept the schole, which is left in the hands of Nath. Fisher.

Mr. Man cast in his lot with the settlers of Wrentham, and the Selectmen put on record their efforts to secure a successor.

17: 4: 72. Assemb. to treat wth M^r Burroughs about keepeing the schoole.

Eld^r Hunting

Ensi: Fisher

Sergt: Fuller

Lieft: Fisher

Edw: Richards

Elea: Lusher

The covenant made with M^r Man 13: 3: 67 and often since renewed being read to M^r Burroughs and tendered to be p[er]formed to him for one yeare next ensueing after a daye to be appointed M^r Burroughs accept it not

This hitch in the negotiations showed Mr. Burroughs to be a man of decided views and seems to have made the Dedham authorities more anxious than before to secure his services. This appears in a record two days later:

19: 4: 72 . . vpon further consideration of supply of our schoole by m^r Burrough. and haueing receaued a message from him by brother Robert fuller in answer to a letter of ours to this effect. that where as we haue p[ro]vided that M^r Burrough may be entertayned for Ten pounds p an. he desire that the other Ten pounds due to himselfe may without his care be turned into such comoditie or specie. as himself shall need. or order. in answer whereto, the Selectmen haueing sent for severall bretheren to advise with in this difficultie. onely Bro: Avery being come to us doe agree vpon this necessitie to vndertake to answer his request expecting that the Towne will joyne in accomplish^t hereof and order that M^r Burrough be speedily enformed accordingly.

How far this attempt to enter upon a course of specie payment was continued, we are not able to show. That it was not entirely successful is evident from the final entry in the town book relating to this case.

28 6 73 A bill is giuen to M^r Burroughs to recave of the constable 10^l-00^s-00^d: 3^l-5^s-0^d in mony: 6^l-15^s-0^d in corne for the full discharge of his years salery for keeping the schoole:

This Mr. Jeremiah Burroughs was the son of Jeremiah Burroughs of Scituate, and was born in 1651. He had an assignment of common lands in that town in 1699. His son was married to Hannah Ewell, and was in Marshfield in 1710. Mr. Burroughs taught in Dedham one year and was followed by one of the older citizens of the town.

14:10:74 . . . Agreed with Tho Battely to keep the schoole for one quarter of a year: for the salery vsualy given vnto Schoole Masters and is to begin the 21 of this instant: agreed this to be posted vp: and notice given to bring in wood:

The fact that only a few months later, February 22, 1674, the following arrangement was made, indicates a scarcity of teachers.

The Towne beinge presented for beinge defectiue in want of a schoole Master: Cap Dan Fisher was chosen to Answer the presentment according to summons.

New settlements were forming rapidly, and many new fields were opening for young men of learning and ability. So, for several years, Master Battelle occasionally held the position of teacher for two or three months at a time. This was the case in 1674 and 1675. In 1676, Mr. Man having been obliged to abandon Wrentham on account of Indian hostilities, was reinstated and continued in school three years, till 1679, when he again returned to his flock, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was not ordained till April 13, 1692. He married Esther, the daughter of Robert Ware of Dedham, May 13, 1673. They had six sons and five daughters. He died May 22, 1719; and among his most honored descendants is Horace Mann.

Thomas Battelle

reappears as the schoole master in 1679 the 17th day of the 10th month [December]

to teach all the mall children that shall be sent to him to Read and wright and cast Accounts according to the best skill he Hath and what so ever else is proper to scholars that he is capable to teach them: . . .

In 1680 Mr. Battelle¹ is covenanted with on the 17th of the 11th month

to keepe the schooll vntell the 24th of Jun next insueing. vnles there shall some other appear who may be thout more meete to manage that worke.

¹ The Dedham Historical Society has in its possession an elegant oak chair, given as a memorial of this schoolmaster, the ancestor of the Battelle family in America, by one who is distinguished for his liberal gifts to educational institutions. The chair bears a silver plate on which is engraved the following: "Thomas Battelle, Selectman, 1677, 1678, 1686, 1688. Town Clerk, 1687, 1688. Given by Robbins Battell, Norfolk, Conn, a descendant.

Mr. Battelle evidently did not continue many days in the school, as the record shows that another was called to the place. A few months previous to his last appointment, an event occurred which changed the prospects of the school. This will now be introduced by means of the record of the transaction.

28: 4: 80 . . . Doc Will Avery doth tender mony sixty pounds for the incoragment of a latine Schoole in this Towne provided ther be such incoragmt to a [s]choole as may be sutable of the Townes part and to that en[d] to treet with him refering to his conditions we chose Cap^t Dan Fisher and En Tho Fuller.

3 10mo 1680 . . . Cap^t Dan Fisher made a return of the trust comited to him selfe and En Tho Fuller of a some of mony of sixty pounds given to the Towne and the Improument for the benefit of a Latine Schoole. The returne is as foloweth be it Here by declared that I Will Avery Phisision now resedent in Boston: some times of the Church of Dedham do out of my Intire loue to the Church and Towne thier frely giue the full some of sixty pound in mony thier of to be Holy for the incoragmt of a latin Schoole as shall be from time to time so ordered by the elders or elder of that Church and select men for the time being desiring other hom god shall make able may adde thier vnto that a latine Schoole may generally be maintayned thier and this to stand vpon record in thier town Booke

This gift increased the interest in the school and caused a larger appropriation to be made.

14-1-1680-1 . . . it being proposed to the Towne whether they will allow twenty two pounds by the year to a lattin schoolemaster whereof seaven pounds shall be mony besides the incom of that 60 pounds given doctor Avery. it was voated in the afirmitive.

The question being put whether the care of providing A lattin School Master shall be left to the care of the selectmen it was voated in the Affirmatiue

The select men have deputed Nath: Stearns to treat with Capt Hinksman his son about keepeing schooll

"Capt. Hinksman his son" was who entered upon his duties as Latin School master at the beginning of the year 1681,



and remained in office till the autumn of 1685. As his father was for a time one of the assistant teachers of the Boston Latin School, it is highly probable that Richard was educated there. There is nothing on record to show the character of his teach-

ing. He seems to have been free to make known the wants of his school, and the town always cheerfully supplied them. Robert Avery received of the constable

4. 3-1681 . . three shillings six pence in or as many for A payer of tongs for the use of the school

12-10-81 . . the school Master complaining that there want seats for the children and A table Deacon Aldus is desired and deputed to do what is necessary in that respect.

(To be continued.)

PAUL'S BRIDGE.

BY CHARLES FRANCIS JENNEY.

SPANNING the Neponset River at the foot of the extensive Fowl Meadows, Paul's Bridge¹ connects that part of Hyde Park now known as Readville, with Milton. The present bridge is not an ancient structure, but there has been a bridge at this point for a very long time. Prior to the present century there was no other public bridge across the Neponset between Mattapan and what is now Norwood. There were private bridges at various points on the broad meadows, but no public road led to the same, and they were little adapted for use in crossing from upland to upland.

The land on both sides of the river, at the point where this bridge crosses it, was originally in Dorchester, but that on the southeasterly side of the stream became a part of Milton on its incorporation in 1662. The part of Hyde Park which borders on the Neponset at this place, was set off from Dorchester to Dedham in 1739, and in 1868 became a part of the new town of Hyde Park.

¹ The accompanying lithograph was made from a pen and ink sketch drawn by Mr. Henry Hitchings, September, 1890. The original, a photograph, was taken August 16, 1890.

Long before the year 1700, the lands at Readville were a part of the extensive farm of Lieut.-Gov. William Stoughton. Gov. Stoughton (H. C. 1650) was born September 30, 1631, probably in Dorchester, and was a prominent figure in colonial times. He presided, in 1692, as Chief Justice over the special tribunal created for the purpose of trying the so-called witches. The town of Stoughton was named after him. He was never married, and after his death, July 7, 1701, his large estate was divided, for the most part, between his four nephews and nieces, his niece Elizabeth, wife of John Nelson of Boston, receiving the lands at Readville.

John Nelson, born in England, 1654, is one of the most interesting figures of our early history. The varied incidents and adventures of his life read more strangely than many a romance. His picture is given in the Memorial History of Boston (Vol. II. p. 15) and a sketch of his life may be found in a rare pamphlet entitled "Descent of John Nelson and of his Children." He died in Boston, November 15, 1734. References to him are to be found in nearly all historical works relating to this period. Elizabeth Nelson, his wife, was the daughter of William and Rebecca Tailer, and was born May 17, 1667. She was a sister of Lieut.-Gov. William Tailer, who was born February 25, 1675-6, and died March 1, 1732. William Tailer, her father, was born in 1611; married Rebecca, daughter of Israel Stoughton (died 1645) and sister of Gov. William Stoughton, August 25, 1664; died July 12, 1682. Rebecca Tailer died June 10, 1704.

John Nelson unquestionably built the first bridge, where Paul's Bridge now is, for the purpose of securing an outlet to the Brush Hill Road. At that time there was no bridge over Mother Brook where what is now called River Street crossed it; but only a fording place. At the time this bridge was built, Mrs. Nelson had a farm house, occupied by tenants, and standing near where the old Sprague Mansion until recently stood. This house was the only house within the limits of Readville prior to about 1720. The exact date of building the first bridge

is unknown, but in a deed dated May 30, 1719, given by Nelson and his wife to Nathaniel Hubbard, it is referred to as "Mr. Nelson's bridge," and in another deed from the same grantors to Samuel Paul, dated December 19, 1719, it is referred as *lately erected* by said Nelson. It thus appears that the first bridge was built about 1719.

Nathaniel Hubbard was the son of John Hubbard; was born October 18, 1680, and died in 1748. His father died January 8, 1710; and his grandfather, Rev. William Hubbard, the historian, of Ipswich, was born in 1621, and died September 14, 1704. He married Elizabeth Nelson, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Nelson, who died in December, 1724. He resided on what is now known as the Sprague farm for about ten years, leaving the vicinity prior to 1728, having removed to Bristol, R. I., then a part of Massachusetts. He was a prominent man in town and colony, and was for several years a member of the judiciary. The bridge then standing became known as "Hubbard's Bridge." The name was retained long after Hubbard removed, and as late as 1767, for it is so called in a deed of that date.

The first known record of municipal action relating thereto is in 1759, when the bridge was rebuilt of wood by the towns of Milton and Dedham. The town of Dedham expended twelve pounds, eight shillings, one farthing in doing its part of the work, but this was almost all for material. The labor was probably nearly all gratuitous, as a part of said amount was expended for "Rum in Raising ye Bridge," and part for "Provisions." It was again reconstructed in 1784, at which time it was known as "Paul's Bridge." Four pounds, nine shillings, eleven pence, one farthing were paid by Dedham for work and materials for this bridge and for "Cyder and Meet for the Reising sd Bridge." It probably cannot now be ascertained just when the bridge prior to this one ceased to be called Hubbard's Bridge, and became known as "Paul's Bridge," (from the owners of the lands adjoining it on the Readville side,) but it was between 1767 and 1784, as we have already seen. Still another bridge was built in 1807. This bridge consisted of

stone abutments, a stone pier six feet wide and eighteen feet long, and a wooden roadway resting on the pier and abutments. At this time, it was agreed that Dedham should maintain the bridge for thirty-eight feet from the abutment on the Dedham side, and Milton for twenty-eight feet from the abutment on the Milton side. Dedham paid \$305 for building its portion of this bridge. This bridge was wider than the one preceding it, the additional width being added on the downstream side. It would seem that the road leading to the old bridge from the Dedham side was so low in places that it had been at times flooded, as a committee of the town of Dedham reported that "some alteration of the road on the Dedham side of the bridge would be very beneficial, and perhaps necessary, and that the causeway ought to be raised so as to make it passable at all seasons of the year."

The present slightly bridge, with its substantial stone arches, was built in 1849. In building this bridge the dividing line between the towns adopted in 1807 was adhered to. It was built by Thomas Hollis, Jr., of Milton. The old bridge was removed in August, 1849, and on November 27th of the same year the contractor gave notice of the completion of the new bridge, but the Dedham part of the bridge was not accepted by the authorities, as in accordance with the contract, until some time the following spring. The following measurements made contemporaneously with the erection of this bridge, may be of interest. The whole length of crossing of river was 81 feet; width, 22 feet; height, 14 feet 10 inches. There were three arches each of 20 feet span. The faces of the new abutments were each set back two feet and eight inches from those of the old bridge. Forty-five feet six inches of the bridge were in Dedham (now in Hyde Park) and thirty-five feet six inches in Milton. The line between the towns passed through the middle arch, fifteen feet of which are now in Hyde Park and five feet in Milton, this being precisely the same line established in 1807. There were 398 cubic yards of stone work in the whole bridge, and 81 cubic yards of gravel were placed upon it. The contract

price with Hollis was \$1250, of which Dedham was to pay \$650, Milton \$509.10, and \$40.50 were to be paid by private subscription. Dedham paid the \$650 called for by the contract, and Mr. Teele, in his History of Milton, states that Milton paid \$627.62.

The writer desires to acknowledge very valuable information furnished by Don Gleason Hill, President of the Dedham Historical Society, from the town records of Dedham.

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

By CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(Continued from page 111.)

Here Lies Inter^d y^e Remains of M^{rs} Jane Butler, The Wife of Capt. Robert Butler who Died May the 11th 1762 Age^d 34 years.

Deaths Stand^d like Mercury['] in
every Way and Kindly points us
to our journeys End.

She was b. Jan. 10, 1728, dau of Rev. Jonathan and Mary (Sugars) Townsend; m. Robert Butler of Boston, June 19, 1757. The following entry was made by Mr. Townsend in his interleaved almanac for 1762: "May 15, 1762 Hic est mœtus dies funeris mœæ charæ filiae Butler."

Here lies inter^d y^e Remains of y^e Rev^d Jonathan Townsend late Pastor of the Church in Needham who Died y^e 30th Day of Sept^r 1762 in y^e 65th Year of his Age & the 43^d of his Ministry

Earth's highest Station ends in "here he lies"
And Dust to Dust concludes her noblest song.

Rev. Stephen Palmer, one of his successors, states that he was born at Lynn in 1698. He entered Harvard College at the age of 14 and graduated in the class of 1716. He was the first settled minister of Needham, ordained March 23, 1720. His letter of acceptance was dated Boston, January 25, 1720.

Here lies buried y^e Body of M^{rs} Experience Daniell Wife of M^r Joseph Daniell who died Dec^m y^e 17th 1762 in y^e 56th year of her age.

She was b. Aug. 23, 1707, dau. of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher) Newell; m. Joseph Daniell, March 25, 1735.

Here lies Buried the Remains of M^{rs} Sarah Townsend youngest Daughter of the Rev^d Jonathan Townsend and Mary his Wife. Deceas^d Nov^r y^e 1st 1763 in y^e 33^d year of her age. [b. May 5, 1731.]

That Life is long which answers life's great End.

In Memory of M^r Henry Dewing who died March y^e 21st 1765 in y^e 75th Year of his Age.

He was b. in Dedham, Oct. 16, 1690, son of Andrew and Dorothy (Hide) Dewing.

Here lies the Body of M^{rs} Sarah Pain Wife to M^r Ephraim Pain, who died July 13th 1765 in y^e 33^d Year of her Age.

Ephraim Pain m. Sarah Skinner, July 20, 1762.

Here lies interr'd the Remains of M^{rs} Mary Townsend Relict of the Reverend M^r Jonathan Townsend. She departed this Life Sept^r y^e 6th 1765 Ætat 75.

An Angels Arm can't snatch me from
the Grave
Legions of Angels can't confine me here.

She was b. in Boston, March 17, 1691, dau. of Gregory and Jane Sugars; m. Rev. Jonathan Townsend, May 26, 1720.

In Mem^y of M^{rs} Sarah Fuller Wife of Cap^t Robert Fuller. She died Nov^r y^e 5th 1765 in y^e 84th Year of her Age.

The Sweet Remembrance
of the Just
Shall flourish when they
Sleep in Dust.

Robert Fuller married Sarah Mills, July 6, 1721. She was the widow of Benjamin Mills who died Sept. 10, 1720.

In Memory of M^r Ephraim Dewing who died Dec^r y^e 18th AD 1765 In y^e 33 year of his Age.

He was b. July 20, 1733, son of Henry and Mehitable (Ellis) Dewing.

Here Lies the Body of M^r Jeremiah Fuller the son of Lieut Amos & M^{rs} Esther Fuller who died Sep^r y^e 13th 1766 in the 23^d year of his Age. [b. Oct. 2, 1743.]

Here Lies y^e Body of Dea^e Eleazer Kingsbery he died January y^e 27th AD 1767 in y^e 84th Year of his Age.

Blessed are the Dead y^t die in y^e Lord
From henceforth. Yea saith the Spirit
That they rest from their labours
And their works do follow them.

He was b. in Dedham, May 10, 1683, son of Eleazer and Esther (Judson) Kingsbery; one of the forty petitioners for the incorporation of the Town, 1710; Selectman, 1716, 1717, 1721, 1727, 1729-1731, 1733, 1736, 1739, 1741, 1746, 1747, 1748; chosen deacon of 1st Church, Feb. 4, 1730, and dismissed from the office Jan. 9, 1747. "Eleazer Kingsbery who went over to ye anabaptists." [Ch. Rec.]

In Memory of M^r Jonathan Hunting who died Dec^r y^e 16th 1768 in y^e 79th Year of his Age.

He was b. in Dedham, Jan. 27, 1690, son of John and Elizabeth (Pain) Hunting.

In Mem^y of M^{rs} Lydia Hunting Wife of M^r Ebenezer Hunting who died Dec^r 23^d 1768 in y^e 43^d year of her Age.

She was b. Sept. 3, 1726, dau. of Benoni and Elizabeth (Mirick) Woodward; m. Ebenezer Hunting, May 21, 1747.

In Memory of Mr Ebenr Hunting who died Febr^y y^e 3^d 1769 In y^e 41st Year of his Age.

He was b. May 18, 1728, son of Jonathan and Ruth Hunting.

Here lies Interr^d Meribah Fuller Daughter of Mr Ebenezer and M^{rs} Meribah Fuller who died Janu^y the 8th 1769 Aged one year & 5 days.

Here lies the Body of Ebenezer Pain Son to Mr Ephraim & M^{rs} Sarah Pain who died Febr^y 20th 1769 in y^e 6th year of his Age. [b. Nov. 9, 1763.]

In Memory of Cap^t Robert Fuller who Deceas March y^e 3^d AD 1769 in y^e 84th Year of his Age.

Come listen all unto this call
Which God doth make today
For you must die as well as I
And pass from hence away.

He was b. in Dedham, Aug. 11, 1685, son of John and Judith (Gay) Fuller; one of the petitioners for incorporation of the Town, 1710; Selectman, 1726, 1728-32, 1734, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1742, 1743, 1746, 1749; Town Clerk, 1728-35, 1737, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1746-49; Treasurer, 1746-49.

Here Lieth y^e Body of M^{rs} Sarah Seuer widow of Mr Caleb Seuer she died Sep^t 9th 1769 in y^e 86th Year of her age.

In Memory of the Widow Lydia Metcalf who Deceas^d Dec^r 18th 1770 In the 93^d Year of her Age.

She was b. Dec. 1, 1678, dau. of Nathaniel and Lydia (Fisher) Chickering of Dedham; widow of Thomas Metcalf, who was b. in Dedham, Jan. 3, 1678, son of Michael and Elizabeth Metcalf.

Here lies Buried the Body of Leu^t Amos Fuller who departed this Life Nov^r 12th 1771 in the 71st Year of his Age.

Stop here my Friend and Cast an Eye
as you are now so Once was I
As I am now so you must be
Prepare for Death & follow me

He was b. in Dedham, May 11, 1701, son of Thomas and Esther (Fisher) Fuller; Selectman, 1737, 1742, 1743, 1752, 1754-58, 1760, 1761, 1764, 1765, 1769; Representative to General Court, 1756, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1766.

Here lie deposited the Remains of M^{rs} Esther Kingsbury The wife of Capt: Caleb Kingsbury who quited this Mortal State November y^e 16th AD 1772 In y^e 48th Year of her Age.

Passing with Melancholy State,
By all the solemn heaps of Fate,
O! think as soft and sad you Tread,
Above the Venerable Dead
Time was, like You we life Posses'd,
And Time shall be when You shall Rest.

She was b. August 12, 1725, dau. of Rev. Jonathan and Mary (Sugars) Townsend; m. Caleb Kingsbury, Feb. 16, 1749.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

(Continued from page 116.)

Ariel Sayles, son of Elisha and Catharine, June 15, 1780.
 Jonathan Bowditch, son of Jonathan and Mary, Dec. 10, 1780.
 Nanee Richardson, dau. of Elisha and Abigail, Nov. 21, 1790.
 Ester Baker, dau. of Abigail and Ester, Sept. 25, 1779.
 Philo Seecomb, son of Billa and Jerusha, Dec. 18, 1780.
 Horatio Kingsbury, son of Stephen and Abigail, July 5, 1780.
 Jonathan Wails, son of Jonathan and Olive, Feb. 23, 1778.
 Otis Wails, son of Jonathan and Olive, March 11, 1781.
 Oliver Richardson, son of Daniel and Lydia, March 31, 1781.
 Elizabeth Daniels, dau. of Nathan and Elizabeth, April 19, 1776.
 Cyrus Daniels, son of Nathan and Elizabeth, Feb. 9, 1778.
 Dorcas Daniels, dau. of Nathan and Elizabeth, Oct. 14, 1779.
 Julia Fisher, dau. of Joseph and Susa, March 2, 1781.
 James Fisher, son of Peter and Joana, April 12, 1781.
 David Daniels, son of Nathan and Elisabeth, Jan. 12, 1782.
 Seneca Man, son of Elia and Mary, April 25, 1781.
 Ebenezer Day, son of David and Mercy, April 10, 1777.
 David Day, son of David and Mercy, April 2, 1779.
 Jonathan Day, son of David and Mercy, April 13, 1781.
 Lois Wood, dau. of David and Hannah, Feb. 6, 1780.
 Caleb Thurston, son of Abijah and Rachel, June 20, 1781.
 Alesford Metcalf, son of James and Abigail, June 6, 1781.
 Solomon Blake, son of Solomon and Sibel, March 23, 1781.
 Betsy Dean, dau. of Ichabod and Chloe, April 21, 1781.
 Hannah Adams, dau. of Nathaniel and Hannah, April 8, 1781.
 Rhoda Pond, dau. of Hezekial and Lois, March 3, 1773.
 Prise Pond, dau. of Hezekial and Lois, Nov. 6, 1775.
 Abigail Pond, dau. of Hezekial and Lois, March 7, 1778.
 Jeremiah Metcalf Pond, son of Hezekial and Lois, Feb. 12, 1781.
 Envira Ware, dau. of Phineas and Susanna, Feb. 3, 1781.
 Sanford Ware, son of Jesse and Kezia, Aug. 31, 1781.
 Marcus Robbins, son of Aquial and Elisabeth, Dec. 3, 1781.
 Silence Wood, dau. of David and Hannah, Nov. 23, 1781.
 Calley Pond, dau. of Robert and Olive, Oct. 25, 1781.
 Cyrus Adams, son of John and Noamy, Feb. 23, 1781.
 Mehetable Partridge, dau. of Eleazer and Lois, May 29, 1779.
 Kezia Partridge, dau. of Eleazer and Lois, Sept. 10, 1780.
 Eleazer and Ithamer Partridge, sons of Eleazer and Lois, May 27, 1782.
 Ester Man, dau. of Elias and Mary, May 26, 1782.
 Perez Fisher, son of Peter and Joanna, July 14, 1782.
 Chloe Man, dau. of Nathan and Eunice, Aug. 30, 1782.
 Kezia Haws, dau. of Ichabod and Sarah, April 28, 1782.
 Stephen Kingsbury, son of Stephen and Abigail, Sept. 10, 1782.
 Nanna Billings, dau. of Enoch and Nanna, Oct. 24, 1782.
 Mary Bowditch, dau. of Jonathan and Mary, Oct. 11, 1782.
 Levi Ellis, son of Timothy and Sarah, March 25, 1782.
 Edine Pond, dau. of Dr. Elisha and Olive, Jan. 16, 1780.
 Olive Pond, dau. of Dr. Elisha and Olive, Feb. 1, 1782.
 Hannah Morse, dau. of Samuel and Sarah, July 23, 1782.

- Samuel Clark, son of Samuel and Ester, Dec. 4, 1782.
 Lewis Robbins, son of Josiah and Sarah, Sept. 11, 1782.
 Nance Gilmore, dau. of James and Elizabeth, Sept. 9, 1780.
 Mary Rockwood, dau. of Samuel and Sally, Oct. 30, 1782.
 Amos Partridge, son of Amos and Meletiah, April 11, 1777.
 Pairle Partridge, dau. of Amos and Meletiah, Jan. 1, 1779.
 Apollos Partridge, son of Amos and Meletiah, Jan. 18, 1781.
 David Partridge, son of Amos and Meletiah, Aug. 27, 1782.
 John Pond, Jr., son of Benjamin and Katherine, Feb. 21, 1783.
 Richard Sayles, son of Elisha and Katherine, July 20, 1782.
 Deliverance Emmons, dau. of Rev. Nath^l and Martha, Dec. 30, 1782.
 John Partridge Allen, son of John and Abigail, Nov. 9, 1774.
 Asa Allen, son of John and Abigail, Dec. 13, 1776.
 Simeon Allen, son of John and Abigail, March 11, 1779.
 Elleza Allen, son of John and Abigail, March 10, 1783.
 Warren Ware, son of Phinehas and Susana, Feb. 15, 1783.
 William Sethbridge, son of Richard and Jerusha, Jan. 11, 1783.
 Ruth Pond, dau. of Malchiah and Ruth, Sept. 2, 1781.
 Sinai and Syntha Heaton, dau's of Isaac and Thankfull, April 29, 1783.
 Peter Adams, son of John and Neomy, Jan. 19, 1783.
 Baruch Richardson, son of Daniel and Lydia, May 23, 1783.
 Julete Bullard, dau. of John and Rachel, June 30, 1783.
 James Gilmore, son of David and Joanna, Dec. 6, 1777.
 Pashance Gilmore, dau. of David and Joanna, Jan. 10, 1782.
 David Baker, son of Abijah and Ester, June 5, 1783.
 Daniel Thurston, son of Daniel and Susanna, Feb. 22, 1783.
 Sabana Partridge, dau. of Joshua and Hannah, Aug. 5, 1783.
 Cyrus Dean, son of Ebenazer and Abigail, Aug. 24, 1783.
 Willis Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, July 20, 1783.
 Benjamin Rockwood, son of Elisha and Eunice, Oct. 18, 1783.
 Oliver Dean, son of Seth and Edene, Feb. 18, 1783.
 Polly Mann, dau. of Elias and Mary, Nov. 29, 1783.
 Martin Pond, son of Robert and Olive, Oct. 3, 1783.
 Claudius Drusas Howard, son of Solvanus and Olive, Nov. 15, 1783.
 Ebenezer Partridge Wood, son of David and Hannah, Dec. 14, 1783.
 Lewis Guild, son of Samuel and Ruth, April 28, 1783.
 Elisabeth Smith, dau. of James and Betsy, March 17, 1774.
 Molly Smith, dau. of James and Betsy, Sept. 5, 1776.
 James Smith, son of James and Betsy, Dec. 11, 1778.
 Elias Smith, son of James and Betsy, Mar. 14, 1780.
 Sarah Smith, dau. of James and Betsy, April 23, 1783.
 Sally Whiting, dau. of Asa and Mary, March 10, 1784.
 Abigail Allen, dau. of Abijah and Abigail, March 26, 1783.
 Joanna Hills, dau. of Leonard and Margaret, Nov. 10, 1782.
 Elias Hill, son of Leonard and Margaret, Mar. 22, 1784.
 Salla Rockwood, dau. of Timothy and Sarah, Dec. 24, 1783.
 Ichabod Dean, son of Ichabod and Chleo, Oct. 5, 1783.
 Asa Pond, son of Asa and Judith, Dec. 9, 1781.
 Perez Pond, son of Asa and Judith, April 20, 1784.
 Joshua Lawrence, son of Amos and Hannah, April 29, 1784.
 Paul Dexter Pond, son of Paul and Calla, May 20, 1784.
 Eliphaz Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, Sept. 7, 1784.
 Jemima Richardson, dau. of Elisha and Abigail, Aug. 7, 1784.
 David Thurston, son of Abijah and Rachel, Sept. 20, 1784.
 Timothy Addams, son of Thaddens and Rachel, March 19, 1781.
 Almira Woodard, dau. of James and Lois, Oct. 15, 1784.
 John Fisher, son of Jason and Mary, Sept. 6, 1784.
 Sopley Bowdith, dau. of Jonathan and Mary, Dec. 6, 1784.

Lewis Fisher, son of Peter and Joanna, May 31, 1784.
 Allenar Legg, dau. of Joshua and Ester, Jan. 9, 1785.
 John Crooks, son of John and Beriah, April 26, 1784.
 Luther Ellis, son of Timothy and Sarah, April 28, 1784.
 Sarah Ware, dau. of Eli and Thamer, Sept. 26, 1784.
 Sanford Gilmore, son of William and Mary, Jan. 10, 1782.
 Hannah Cushing, dau. of Perez and Ruth, April 23, 1776.
 Pyam Cushing, son of Perez and Ruth, Feb. 21, 1778.
 Margner Delefquette Cushing, son of Perez and Ruth, July 17, 1780.
 David Cushing, son of Capt. Perez and Ruth, Aug. 7, 1783.
 Enoch Billings, son of Enoch and Nanna, Jan. 31, 1785.
 Ede Hill, dau. of Ziba and Molly, April 26, 1783.
 Luke Thurston, son of Daniel and Susanna, Feb. 7, 1785.
 Rachel Wales, dau. of Jonathan and Olive, Jan. 30, 1794.
 Elijah Richardson, son of Daniel and Lydia, Nov. 7, 1784.
 Mary Metcalf, dau. of Asa and Ruth, Aug. 11, 1783.
 William Emmons, son of Rev. Nathaniel and Martha, May 2, 1784.
 Theron Metcalf, son of Hanan and Mary, Oct. 16, 1784.

(To be continued.)

DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

BIRTHS.

(Continued from page 55.)

Willard Newell son of Ebenezer Newell & Rachel his wife born
 November 5th 1790.
 Mehitable Battle daughter of Mary Whitney born August 25th 1776.
 Ozias Metcalf son of Nathan Metcalf & Sarah his wife born October
 11th 1781.
 Polly Metcalf daughter of Nathan Metcalf & Sarah his wife born
 December 23rd 1784.
 Sarah Hartshorn daughter of Obed Hartshorn & Sarah his wife born
 April 7th 1791.
 John Cheney son of John Cheney & Hannah his wife born Novem-
 ber 9th 1790.
 Barach Smith son of Barach Smith & Abigail his wife born Septem-
 ber 16th 1791.
 Catharine Gay daughter of Stephen Gay and Silence his wife born
 October 15th 1788.
 Abigail Gay daughter of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born June
 16th 1790.
 Olive Gay daughter of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born January
 26th 1792.
 Rebeckah Chickering daughter of John Chickering & Lois his wife
 born October 18th 1777.
 Betty Chickering born July 30th 1779.
 Hartshorn " " May 22nd 1780.

Shubal Chickering born January 3rd 1782.
 Alphaus " " October 1st 1783.
 Shinia " " July 10th 1785.
 The five above children are sons & daughters of John Chickering & Lois his wife.
 Ruben Allen born September 12th 1789.
 Willard " " November 4th 1791.
 The two above children are sons of William Pitt Allen & Keziah his wife.
 Ebenezer Battle son of Nathaniel Battle & Mary his wife born April 15th 1791.
 Ruben Newell son of Ruben Newell & Sarah his wife born February 24th 1792.
 George Chickering son of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born December 24th 1791.
 Abigail Wight daughter of Amos Wight & Hannah his wife born December 21st 1792.
 Lydia Marshall daughter of Jacob Marshall and Mary his wife born May 2nd 1789.
 John Battle son of Nathaniel Battle and Mary his wife born November 22nd 1788.
 Lucy Whiting daughter of William Whiting Jr. and Mehetable his wife born [September 14th 1787.]
 Elias Haven son of Elias Haven and Rebecca his wife born February the 22nd 1788.
 John Haven son of Elias Haven & Rebecca his wife born July 7th 1789.
 Aaron Whiting born August 31st 1776.
 Jonathan " " May 28th 1778.
 Ruggles " " December 29th 1779.
 Walter " " " 19th 1781.
 Mehetable " " " 12th 1784.
 Daniel " " " 23rd 1786.
 Olive " " October 11th 1780.
 these seven children are sons and daughters of Aaron Whiting & Mehetable his wife.
 Samuel Fisher born December 12th 1783.
 Abigail " " February 24th 1785.
 George " " July 1st 1786.
 Isaac " " February 19th 1788.
 Charles " " October 25th 1789.
 the five above children are Samuel Fisher's and Abigail his wife.
 Dolla Newell daughter of Ruben Newell and Sarah his wife born September 18th 1789.
 Anna Newell born November 6th 1782.
 Hannah " " June 20th 1785.
 the two above are children of Theodore Newell and Anna his wife.
 Deborah Smith daughter of Barach Smith and Abigail his wife born April 20th 1789.
 Hannah Wight daughter of Amos Wight & Hannah his wife born September 26th 1790.
 Prudence Fisher daughter of Jesse Fisher and Lois his wife born May 14th 17—
 Rebecca Larabee daughter of Thomas Larabee and Barsheba his wife born [October 12th 1783.]
 Artemas Whiting son of William Whiting Jr. and Mehetable his wife born April 4th 1789.

(To be continued.)

THE PILLAR OF LIBERTY.

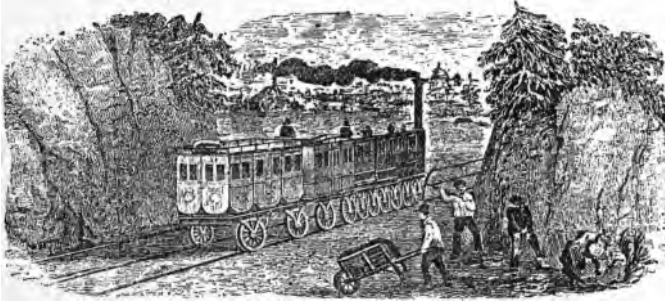
THE frontispiece is a lithograph of a pen and ink sketch made by Theodore S. Slafter, September, 1890, from a pencil picture drawn by the late Charles Bullard, about the year 1869. His retentive memory enabled him to reproduce the picture which he had drawn as a boy (about 1802), before the pillar and bust were taken down, and which had long ago been lost. Alvan Fisher once said that if he had devoted his whole time to art, he would have achieved wonderful success.

Charles Bullard was the son of William and Lydia (Whiting) Bullard, and was born August 13, 1794, in the old Dwight house, which stood on the site of the north abutment of the High Street bridge. He was a gilder by trade, and was connected for many years with the noted clock makers, Aaron Willard and his son, on Boston Neck. As early as 1820, his name appears in the Boston Directory as a "painter," and in 1825 and later as an "ornamental painter." During his later years he lived in the home of Rev. Carlos Slafter, where he died, July 29, 1871.

A full account of "The Pillar of Liberty," by Erastus Worthington, will be found in the "Proceedings at the Celebration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Town of Dedham," pages 170-177. This is contained in a "Report of the Committee on Historic Tablets and Monuments," signed by Erastus Worthington, Henry O. Hildreth and Don Gleason Hill, Sept. 21, 1886. It appears from this account that, on May 21, 1766, five days after the Sons of Liberty in Dedham had heard the news of the repeal of the Stamp Act, the stone cutter was at work on the monument. On the 30th of June the wooden pillar was turned by Daniel Gookin, and on the 22d of July it was raised by the Sons of Liberty. This pillar, which stood about eight feet high, was painted on the 28th of the same month, and on the 26th of the following February, 1767, Dr. Nathaniel Ames brought from Mr. Skilling, a wood carver, "the bust of Pitt for the Pillar of Liberty."

Mr. Worthington states in his account (page 171) that "on the easterly face there were obvious tool marks showing that an attempt at some time had been made to sink a panel, which perhaps was abandoned by reason of the hardness of the stone." The marks were in the centre of the easterly face, formed like the letters P. S. In 1886 a bronze tablet was inserted in this face of the stone.

Mr. Slafter was aided in reproducing the likeness of Pitt by Holl's engraving in Lodge's "Portraits." The inscription is not a fac-simile of that on the stone base, which now stands on the original site on the church green, at the corner of High and Court streets.



RECOLLECTIONS OF THE OLD DEDHAM BRANCH RAILROAD, *Via* READVILLE.

FIFTY years ago, the average small boy of Dedham Village gave his strict personal attention to the conduct of the affairs of the Dedham Branch Railroad.

The first depot was destroyed by fire, January 30, 1837, with a locomotive and several cars. Its successor on the same site, opposite the present Reunion Hotel, was of stone with an extension later of wood. The building was car-house and engine-house combined, and was also destroyed by fire. The other building on the grounds was one of two and a half stories occupied as a freight house, and by Oliver Capen, a dealer in grain and coal. It stood a little northwest of the present station, with a spur track on the southerly side. South of the depot was a lot occupied as a lumber yard. Northeast of the freight house was the paper mill of Mr. Frederic A. Taft, afterwards occupied by Holmes and Dunbar millwrights, and still later with the freight house, by Russell & Baker furniture manufacturers.

One straight track ran directly from the depot to the top of the hill at what is now Stone Haven station. A switch at the bridge over Dwight's Brook gave entrance to the second track into the depot, the track to the freight house, and one to the lumber yard,—rather different from the maze of tracks of today. The main track was what was known as "strap rail"—a flat bar of iron about three inches wide

The above cut is from a Dedham bank bill in circulation previous to 1843, and gives a view of the vicinity of the Roxbury station on the Boston & Providence Railroad. A ledge of Roxbury pudding stone was cut through, the left or western side being removed but a few years since. As there was only a single track, and there had been several collisions in the vicinity, a flag staff was placed on the top of the western rock, and when the boat train, which was very irregular, was near, a flag was hoisted to warn the train men at Boston. This view is probably somewhat ideal.

and less than half an inch thick, spiked to long joists. Heavy iron rails were afterwards laid of what was known as the "fish-belly" pattern, the bearings being mainly on the chairs, and not as now, having the full weight of the rail on the sleepers.

The turn-table was only large enough to take on the small four wheeled locomotives in use then, so the tender was detached and each turned separately. The operation was exceedingly laborious, as it was done by muscle alone.

After the first depot was burned, the directors had a spasm of economy. Steam was given up, and a pair of horses driven tandem hauled the cars to Boston, a change of horses being made at Toll Gate, now Forest Hills station. Afterwards, for a time, the car was attached to the steam passenger or freight trains to and from Boston to Low Plain, and then by horses to and from Dedham.

The earliest cars, those destroyed in the first fire, were much like the old style of stage coaches, but my recollection of them is very indistinct, so I will describe their successors. They were short, four wheeled affairs, with doors at the sides, a narrow foot-board for the conductor to scramble along upon, and an iron rod overhead to hold on to which enabled him to keep his footing. They seated twenty-six passengers, the backs of the middle seats reversing as now, when the direction of the car was changed. There were no stoves in the cars in those days, so the ride was a cold one in winter. The driver or brakeman sat on the top, and controlled the car by a long rod coming up to his feet from the bottom of it, and connected with the brake. Later we had one eight wheeled car of the English style with compartments, each seating ten passengers and a small one for baggage. Then came the eight-wheeled car much like those now in use, but with no roof over the platforms nor monitor top, and some of them had a deep trench through the centre of the floor—for reasons unknown—into which the passenger stepped or pitched, according as he entered slowly or in haste. For lighting the car there was enclosed in each end a seven by nine lantern holding a small oil lamp, which deepened rather than diminished the gloom at night.

The brake seems peculiar at this distance of time, a man applying his weight by standing on the end of a rod projecting above the platform. It took a long time to stop a train running at full speed.

The locomotives were all four wheeled wood burners, and weighed less than ten tons. I recall the names of a few only; among them the Providence, Lowell and Philadelphia. One of the two first named was changed to a six wheeler by substituting a four wheeled truck for the forward pair of wheels, and it was then named Tiot. How very tired we became of seeing that old machine year after year on our train, but Master Mechanic Griggs said that Engineer Standish never ran his locomotive into the shop unless he could make the repairs himself. Standish was a thoroughbred mechanic,

and served some years in the shop of the corporation before he stepped foot on an engine as fireman, as was the custom in the old days. A post outside the second depot supported a small bell which, before the departure of each train, was rung twice and tolled once, at intervals of five minutes.

When the Branch was first opened there were no tickets, fares being paid in the cars. The fare was $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Those were the days of Spanish and Mexican silver, ninepence ($12\frac{1}{2}$ cents) and fourpence hapenny ($6\frac{1}{4}$ cents). Since then fares have fluctuated until now the price is cheap enough to suit all. At one time (about 1840) on due notice being given, a small omnibus was sent to residences to convey passengers to the depot free of charge. As late as 1845 there were but three trains each way daily. The stations between Dedham and Boston were: Mill Village, now Walnut Hill; Low Plain, now Readville; Kenney's Bridge, now Hyde Park; Toll Gate, now Forest Hills; Jamaica Plain and Roxbury. Passengers were not plenty in those days, and the inward trains in the afternoon often passed Kenney's Bridge and Jamaica Plain without stopping.

I recall but few men now living who were connected with the Branch in the early days; Mr. Abner Alden, as conductor in 1840 and for many years past station agent at Dedham; Mr. Moses Boyd, conductor since 1843; Mr. James H. Prince, for many years an engineer, now at the repair shops at Roxbury.

The reader must bear in mind that these "Recollections" are solely from memory and refer to matters forty-five years distant, so that there must necessarily be some errors, though in the main correct. The present generation may find something of interest as showing the changes that have occurred during the last half century.

GEORGE F. FISHER.

Dedham, September, 1890.

BOSTON & PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

The cars on this road will commence running to-morrow as far as Canton, a distance of 15 miles. We learn that arrangements have been made with the proprietors of the Citizens' line of coaches to connect with the cars at this point for the present. The cars will leave the depot in Boston at 7 o'clock A. M., and await the arrival of the coaches from the steamboats, when they will immediately proceed to Boston.—[Extract from the Dedham Patriot, September 11, 1834.]

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 114.)

APRIL, 1761.

3 Mr. Winthrop going to Newfoundland to view the rare Transit of Venus on the Sun. my classmates Williams and Rand accompanying him on his voyage.

13 went Needham Woodward. Winthrop's School on Algebra.

15 Dependants on the Favors of the President and Tutors sign an agreement to inform of any scholar that is guilty of profanity.

16 Chipman dy'd last night of a Cramp, at Marblehead, as sprightly a genius as any in our Class.

19 Applⁿ went meet. Proclamation for Fast.

22 Annual Fast, indisposed, Appleton preach'd Officers for next years campaign.

27 Colds never known to prevail as universally as now.

MAY.

5 surprised with unseasonable snow. Obligated to keep fire in Chamber even now.

19 Joseph Cabot rusticated as soon as the President said he was rusticated He took his Hat & went out of the Chap without staying to hear the Presidents Speech out. After Prayers he bulrags the Tutors at a high rate & leaves Coll his mother faints at the News

20 Chapel rob'd of the Cushing & Bible Cloths

21 Peter gone home, Funnels House burnt

23 Benⁿ Gay lost 21st at Night

24 Gay found in the River.

31 went Meetg Applⁿ preach'd Jonathan Allen Representative for Chilmark

JUNE.

3 New cushions to the Chapel.

4 his Majes^y Birth Day first celebrated.

13 J. Lowel, Dr Sanger & J. Jackson return from Philadelphia.

19 the last Friday that we are ever to be pun^{sh}

26 Valedictory Oration pronounced by S. Hooper.

29 P. Oliver & I rode to Milton breakfasted Hutchinson's.

30 restored to my former Place. Wiggth. West. Badger, Marsh, S. Sewall appoint Respondents in our Class.

JULY.

1 A very great Drought.

8 A fast on account of the Drought. 10 plentiful Showers.

15 Comm^t many Dedhamites present.

16 A Dance in Town house Camb^{ge}.

17 a genteel Set down at Prentices. Prentices account for Trouble & a few things taken by Negroes on my Ac. came to about 34 L. When Seth takes his Degree, get all things from Boston that you can and give his Landlord cautions for what to Charge for & what not & don't pay him for things which were not allow'd to be deliver'd.

18 devouring the remains of Commenc^t.

19 went meeting J. Haven of Piscat: preach'd.

23 Some think Belisle taken.

30 a Fast here on acc^t of the Drought.

AUGUST.

- 6 our Comp^y meets for volunteers.
- 8 went to Camb^e for a Preacher, but none.
- 9 Mr Haven not well, Deacons perform in Aft'n.
- 10 Pondickerry taken 17 of January last a very rich Prize. Coote commander.
- 13 Bellisle taken. Hodgson Com^{dr}.
- 15 M^{rs} Shippey & D^r Gardner come to visit.
- 17 Begun the Practice of Phy. by bleeding a Taylor in the Foot.
- 26 Went to Norton Ordination Mr Green.
- 27 Mr Chickley Preach'd.

SEPTEMBER.

- 3 A Day of Prayer thro' the Province on acc^t of the Drought.
- 4 Prayers answered by a steady Rain all Day.
- 8 D^r Crosier, John Scott &c dine here.
- 9 White, Hunt, Bliss & Honyman Rusticated from College for being in the Calico Club, Comm^t Night. Boston People flock up to Newport to see the Plays by the English Actors.
- 10 Tom Palmer here bound to Newport to see Plays.
- 18 2 Miss Balches & Miss R. Dext^r at Tea here.
- 27 Dr. Miller preach at Church.
- 30 Brigadier returns from Newport he went up with Honyman & Banister last Saturday.

OCTOBER.

- 11 Rawson preached.
- 23 terrible windy Trees & Buildings overset.
- 27 M^{rs} Ware come to M^{rs} Bakers to live a Year.
- 30 Blowers here after a Trumpet.

NOVEMBER.

- 1 Haven p. a small Earthqu. evening.
- 8 Joseph Peasly bury'd.
- 12 Jerauld here. Account of terrible Earth q. in the Azores.
- 13 Lecture. Green & Bride here cum multis aliis.
- 23 Began the Town School.

DECEMBER.

- 3 Annual Thanksgiving.
- 9 Father bought a piece of Land of the Huntings &c.
- 14 Mr Pitt resign'd the Seats &c.
- 15 Crane keeps School at Tylers.
- 16 Whitmore Gov^r of Louisbourg drowned nigh Boston and buried in it &c.
- 21 Parish Meeting new Meet^g House.

JANUARY, 1762.

Mr. Pitts resignation make a great noise among the People. Pitt hot for a Spanish War. Parliament non Judicis jumpit. Pitt resigns. Wagers that Will the Coachman will get upon the Box in less than a fortnight.

5 Went Boston for Debby & saw Whitwell at Mr Hills. 'Tis thought by many with very good Reason that Mr Amherst with the Fleet &c. is gone against Martinico. Bold Parker that was expell from

College for Breaking Doct. Kneelands Windows some time since
Commen^t is now rec^d again upon application to the Overseers of Colls.

8 Seth kept school aftnⁿ 21 Fisher kept school yesterday.

21 Debby & Payton went to Eliph^t Bakers &c. &c.

22 A Party of Pleasure came from Boston & Roxbury here viz
Comodore Loring, Wife, and Daug. Bill Gard, Jo Scot, Josh Winslow
& the same Day Poll Hill and Mrs. Stew^d came from Boston and at Eve
Miss Dayton Fisher We escorted them Part of the way back. Seth
staid in Boston all night.

FEBRUARY.

1 Troops destin'd agst Martineco.

3 Hammock wrote a scandalous Piece agst my Father, in the eve-
ning Post.

5 Havens Lecture Caryl preach'd Dean, Gay, here &c.

15 Pitt reinstated.

20 Pitt not reinstated, Troops agst Martineco landed with small
Oppo.

26 Carthagenia sunk by an Earthquake, same we had Nov^r 1st 1761
here.

MARCH.

4 King of Prussia obtains a Victory over Count Daun.

16 Brink of a Spanish War.

20 John Ames here.

23 Proclamation for a Fast thro' Gr. Britain & Ireland.

26 War declared agst Spain, in England.

30 Martineco taken News of.

APRIL.

1 Doct^r [Sam] Gardiner here from Milton.

6 Report that Adm^t Saunders took a Galloon worth 1-2 a Million.

13 went Boston drank Tea at Sumners and there I saw P. Balch who
had just arriv'd from the Vineyard. She came by water &c. &c: im-
portant Remarks!

14 War proclaimed in Bost agst Spain.

19 Jonathan Jackson came from Boston to buy a Horse but could
not get suited.

22 The annual Fast. Fisher came home, we went in the Eve over to
Westown & saw Dr Starr where we lodged in Morning we took a Walk
upon a high Hill where we had a fine Prospect got home about noon.

24 Dadde Parsons here. Jos. Hooper came to bring Seth home who
was indisposed. Jo & I drank Tea at M^{rs} Bakers.

26 Dr Starr here saw Mol Fairbanks married.

MAY.

4 Finished keeping School.

6 Peter 3^d Emp. of Russia become an Ally of Pruss.

10 Carpenters begin to frame M[eeeting] house.

14 wrote Judith Simpsons Will.

18 Town Meet. Sumner Deputy.

24 flying report that Cadiz is taken ad Saunders.

JUNE.

- 4 Dr. Gardiner here, Lecture day.
- 6 Mr Haven preach'd a pretty affecting funeral Sermon for the Old Meeting House. Snivelling Women.
- 7 Parish Meeting this Morning they pulled down the old Meeting House & great was the fall thereof. a good number of Spectators both Sexes, in the evening the youth frolic heartily &c. &c. &c.
- 11 great Fire in Boston 12 Houses burnt.
- 16 Erving Scot Hatch with their Wives here.
- 20 went Springfield Meet with Debby Caryl preached. This Day Mr Haven preached at his Door to the People in the Yard.
- 22 Father took a Deed of a meadow of Newall.
- 24 Mirick a Collegian from Springfield was drowned at Cambridge Bridge Parish Meeting New Sells laid.
- 28 began to raise the new Meeting House four Days about it. Polly Dexter came from Salem, to see it raised &c.
- 30 raising continues.

JULY.

- 1 Raising continued.
- 5 Philip Demerrick and a Surrinam Gentleman with Doct. Gardiner Wife & Daughter came a fishing.
- 11 went Haven, Dr. Miller at Church.
- 17 Report that St. John's is taken.
- 18 First Sermon in new Meeting house.
- 19 Some French Men of War & 300 Soldiers reduce the Island of Newfoundland. Authentic News that the Forces destined ag^t Cuba have landed at a little distance from the Havannah with little Opposition and also have began a smart game of Ball with the Span^{ds}.
- 20 Albemarle land at Havannah.
- 22 Day of Prayer, Drought.
- 29 Tavern Committee.
- 31 Family from Newfoundland come to Captⁿ Williams's.

AUGUST.

- 4 Siege of the Havannah goes on briskly by all Accounts.
- 15 Barnum preach'd.
- 21 Ld. Colvil saild from Hallifax for Newfoundl^d with a Squadron of Ships under his Com^d.
- 23 went Providence saw Douglass acted wth Harlequin.
- 24 The distress'd Mother acted this Evening.
- 26 News that the Havannah is taken by English.
- 29 certain Account that Moorelast is reduced to a heap of rubbish the first sprung a Mine under the Walls then rushed at the Breach sword in hand & carried all before them with the Loss of 50 Men, & 1500 of the Enemy. this was July 22.

SEPTEMBER.

- 8 News of the Reduction of the Havannah which was on the 11th Aug^t. Also News of a Victory gained by Pr. Ferdinand of the French Army commanded by Marshal d'Etrees & Soubise June 24. Also of Admiral Saunders attacking ten Sail of Men of War (Spanish) that had just put out of Cadiz & taking 8 of 'em and sinking one.
- 13 Caleb Whiting began to dig the Well.
- 14 L'd Colvil gone with a Fleet ag^t St Johns in Newfoundland.
- 20 Public Thanksgiving appointed on Acc^t of the late Success of his Majesties Arms in taking the rich City of the Havannah, & Pr. Ferdinand's Victory over the French & Marshall D' Etrees & Soubise & the important Cong of Martineco is to be thankfully remem'd.

OCTOBER.

1 Emperor of Russia dethroned & succeeded by his Consort Catharine 2^d. grievous to Prussia.

8 Report that Ld Colvil & all the Fleet before St Johns in Newfoundland is taken but wants confirmation and hope ever will.

14 Car'yl's Ordin^a one Month from Yesterday to be.

16 Last Night Capt. Hollowel came into Boston & bro't the News of Newfoundland's being retaken by the Forces under Ld. Colvil with the Loss of 20 Soldiers & 1 Capt & 2 Days Storming the Town but in the Smoke or Fog the French Vessels all escaped. Particulars soon expected.

21 Emp. of Russia murdered by order of his Wife Kate.

27 Spaniards have had the Advantage of the Portuguese this War hitherto.

NOVEMBER.

10 went to Caryls Ordin with Debby. very muddy. dined at John Battles. got home about Dark.

11 Leonard Fisher Scollay Hunt Sherburne Andrew Oliver Balch Seth & myself agree to spend the evening with same Lady. this evening had a very pretty & genteel Ball for Dedham the Company consisted of the above mentioned Gentlemen and the Ladies were as follows Imprimis & before all was the adorable P. S. next P. Balch, Elis Day, Miss Hilly Newfoundland & mea Soror. held at M^r Stewards to whom we very impolitely gave no warning of our coming but were recei'd very graciously.

12 We all except Hunt & Sherburne who went off yesterday spent the chief of the Day in playing Bragg very unlucky at Dinner for attempting to move the Table nearer the Fire we over sett a fine boiled Dish & broke several things. Just before Night we all (except Seth) went up to Robin's & had a very good supper & spent most of the night in playing Bragg a very enticing Game. we breakfasted and spent ye forenoon at Bragg still, then at 12 o'clock we sett out for our respective homes but some of us went with very bad luck for after Leon^d had parted from us we had no Horse to carry us home that was ever in a Chaise, however we try'd one but not succeeding were obliged get an old tired one who as I was riding down a Hill gave me a complete Fall without any Bones broken we made out with walking half the way to get home in 5 hours which was but 3 Miles & the horse being so tired Oliver could not go to Cambridge but spent Sunday in Dedh A M. I went to Roxbury P. M: Oliver went to meeting I went to Battles. in the evening acted a Play rebuked for it by our Parents.

14 Proposed to act a Play in Dedham.

15 Monday morning Balch on his way to College stops & Oliver writes a Letter to him for me to carry this evening up to his Sister Polly who was to open it &c. but after they were gone being disappointed about going to her & having a good Opportunity to send the Letter to Cambridge by Cobb I e'en sent it and thus ends my little History which serves to fill up these other wise vacant Pages which would perhaps seem more unseemly than they are at present.

18 Soldiers come home from Hallifax and Crownpoint.

25 Starr's Family and ours went to Westown to Dr. Starr's Wedding & were all very well entertained.

DECEMBER.

13 I began the Town School.

30 Amos Fisher dead with a Cancer.

(To be continued.)

THE CARYL FAMILY OF DOVER, MASS.

BY CALVIN STOUGHTON LOCKE.

Rev. Benjamin Caryl, son of Benjamin and Mary Caryl, and grandson of Benjamin, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., May 2, 1732. He was graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1761, and was settled as minister of the Fourth or Springfield Parish in Dedham, Nov. 10, 1762, at a salary of 67£. 13s. 4d. The portion of the township of Dedham was incorporated as the District of Dover, July 7, 1784, and as the Town of Dover, on March 31, 1836. On the 9th of December, 1762, he was married to Mrs. Sarah (Messinger) Kollock, widow of Dr. Cornelius Kollock of Wrentham, and daughter of Rev. Henry Messinger of the same town. After a useful ministry of fifty years, he died, Nov. 14, 1811.

Mr. Caryl had two sons, Benjamin, who died in 1775 aged 11 years, and George, who was born April 1, 1767, and died in Dover, August 9, 1829. George was graduated from Harvard College 1788, and afterward studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Willard of Uxbridge. He married Pamela, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Martyn, and granddaughter of Rev. John Martyn, of Northborough. They had nine children, of whom four died in childhood. The remaining children are given below.

SARAH, b. Jan. 28, 1797; d. unmarried, July 14, 1879.

GEORGE MARTYN, b. Feb. 20, 1799; d. 1815.

PAMELIA, b. Dec. 29 1800; m. 1824, L. S. Waring of New Jersey; d. May 25, 1882. He died in 1868. No children.

ANN, b. 1803; m. 1823, Aaron F. Miller; d. 1884. He died in 1840, aged 46.

JOSEPH, b. July 13, [?] 1808; d. unmarried, April 15, 1882.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller had six children, two of whom died in childhood. The others are as follows :

SARAH MESSENGER MILLER, b. Oct. 8, [?] 1821; d. unmarried, June 20, 1871.

ANN ELIZA MILLER, b. 1827; d. 1852.

ELLEN MILLER, the only surviving descendant of Rev. Benjamin Caryl, and who still lives in the house which he erected in Dover.

GEORGE LEWIS, d. while in the Army, 1863.

Sarah Messinger Miller had from her childhood a remarkable talent for cutting paper in curious forms. From the age of four till the time of her death, though always in delicate health, she was very busy in various kinds of fancy work, making boxes and bags of her

own invention. Her paper cuttings were wonderful and many of them were given away. A framed specimen of one of them may be seen at the rooms of the Dedham Historical Society. She designed most of the patterns entirely, although she would sometimes cut a paper copy. She enjoyed the work with true artistic spirit, never satisfied, but always looking and striving for the highest and best.

TRANSCRIPT FROM AN OLD BIBLE.

BY JOHN HOWARD BURDAKIN.

The following extract from a family record found in an old Bible in the possession of the Dedham Historical Society, is furnished by the Librarian. On a fly-leaf is written "Samuel Bassett was born the 19 day of March 1664;" and this may give some clue as to the early ownership of the book.

1. LUTHER THAYER, b. Jan. 6, 1771; m. 1st, by Rev. Jonathan Strong, Olive Turner at Randolph, May 10, 1792; m. 2dly, by Rev. John Pierce, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, relict of Benjamin Davis, at Brookline, Jan. 27, 1819. Oliver Turner was b. Dec. 11, 1771; d. at Randolph, Sept. 5, 1818. Mrs. Davis was b. Mar. 7, 1770.

GEORGE W., b. Feb. 11, 1793; m. by Rev. [] Dwight, in Boston, Catherine French, Sept. 8, 1818.

LUTHER, JR., b. Feb. 17, 1795.

2. ISAAC, b. June 27, 1797.

SETH TURNER, b. May 18, 1799.

CHARLES, b. June 26, 1801.

2. ISAAC, b. June 27, 1797; m. by Rev. John Pierpont, Eleanor Brown Perry, 2d dau. of John and Catharine (Fast) Perry, May 23, 1820.

FRANCIS EVELETH, b. Jan. 21, 1821, Charleston, S. C.

JOHN PERRY, b. Jan. 9, 1824, Boston.

FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. April 22, 1826, Boston.

CATHERINE PERRY, b. July 1, 1828.

ELIZA GORE, b. March 10, 1830.

ELEANOR, b. July 29, 1832.

EDWIN MONTGOMERY, b. Jan. 8, 1834, "the last of the lot."

The following memorandum was also found;

Mr. William Eveleth, son of Joseph Eveleth of Salem, Mass., died at Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, S. C., Sept. 5, 1824 Aged 25 years. He was a near and dear friend of Isaac and Eleanor B. Thayer and beloved by all who knew him.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

3. Mrs. Matilda (Whiting) Vose, of Hyde Park, recently gave to the Dedham Historical Society a number of specimens of marbled paper and enamelled cards, manufactured in Dedham in 1848, by her brother-in-law, Samuel C. Mann. It may be interesting to know that on the day these were sent, Mrs. Vose completed her one hundred and second year, having been born in Green Lodge, Dedham, July 17, 1788, in a house which is still standing.

Mrs. Vose, whose maiden name was Matilda Whiting, was the daughter of Joshua, a Revolutionary soldier, and Mary (Ellis) Whiting, and a direct descendant of Nathaniel Whiting, one of the original settlers of Dedham. She was married Feb. 22, 1807, to Jesse Vose of Milton, where she lived for many years, until her removal to Hyde Park, where she now resides. Mrs. Vose has had ten children, of whom three are now living, the oldest son and two daughters. Although in feeble health and quite deaf, she is still in possession of her faculties and takes an interest in her native town and in the Dedham Historical Society, to whose Loan Exhibition she was a large contributor. The musket carried by her father at the battle of Lexington is in possession of her son, Mr. Joshua W. Vose of Milton, and was one of many valuable articles sent to the exhibition in connection with the 250th anniversary of the settlement of the town of Dedham, in 1886.

When we consider that, a century ago, she was more than two years old, and but a few years later a school girl walking the lonely road from her home in Green Lodge to the East Street schoolhouse, we cannot but be impressed with the great changes she has seen in her long and eventful life.

F.

4. Possibly the following figures relative to the population of Dedham in 1790 have sufficient value, for the purpose of comparison with the result of the recent census, to warrant their insertion in the REGISTER. The census of 1790 was taken in accordance with "An Act providing for the Enumeration of the Inhabitants of the United States," passed March the first, 1790, and the items below are extracted from a pamphlet, entitled "Return of the whole Number of Persons within the several districts of the United States," (Philadelphia, 1791, octavo, 56 pages). The total population of the country, including 697,697 slaves, was 3,929,326. Massachusetts, not including the then District of Maine, contained altogether 378,787 persons, or between nine and ten per cent. of the people of the United States. The

population of this State was divided as follows: Free white males, 182,742; free white females, 190,582, and all other free persons, 5,463. This State was the only one in the Union which at that time did not contain slaves within its limits. To facilitate the collection of the figures for the census, the State was divided into nineteen districts to be canvassed by certain persons named; and the numbering of the people of this with thirteen other towns in the southern and western parts of Suffolk County, was entrusted to Col. John Steele Tyler, of Roxbury. The result, so far as it relates to Dedham, is as follows:

Number of houses, 255. Number of families, 288.	
Free white males of 16 years and upwards,	438
Free white males under 16 years,	360
Free white females,	845
All other free persons,	16

The total population being, 1,659

There were in Suffolk County seven towns of greater population than Dedham, namely: Boston, 18,038; Braintree, 2,771; Dorchester, 1,722; Hingham, 2,085; Roxbury, 2,226; Stoughton, 1,994; and Wrentham, 1767; and fifteen towns with a less number of inhabitants, among the latter being our present prosperous and flourishing neighbor, Brookline, with a total population of 484.

A. B. P.

5. *Imitation Leghorn Bonnets.*

On Monday last, was sold at auction at Merchant's Hall, the elegant Bonnet which has been for several days exhibited at the store of Messrs. Hall J. Howe & Co., made by the Misses Bernaps, of Merrimack, N. H., of a wild grass discovered by them in that town. It was knocked off to Josiah Bradlee for FIFTY DOLLARS. The execution of the Bonnet was very excellent, and in point of shape, fineness and color, much superior to the one lately sent to England from Connecticut. We understand that one of the above mentioned young ladies is now visiting at Medford, and that the money was presented to her yesterday afternoon. Thus shall the skill and industry of our country-women ever be rewarded.

Boston paper.

[Extract from the Norfolk County Advertiser, August, 1821.]

QUERIES.

15. (a) Who were the parents of Hannah Curtis, who, in 1732, married Joseph Guild, of Dedham?

(b) Who were the parents of Desire Metcalf, who, in 1778, married Abijah Draper? She was his second wife.

(c) Who were the parents of Col. Ezra Wood, of Upton, who, in 1750, married Anna Chapin?

HOWARD R. GUILD.

16. In Volume 6, page 416, of the Dedham Town Records the following notice is to be found :

Ap. 28, 1742. Taken up in ye Country Road in Dedham between Mrs Fisher's in the Town and the Row Back in Stoughton by W^m Alexander of Dedham two Remnants of Garlex containing about twelve or thirteen yards being stretched together about seven eights wide.

Can anycre en'lighten us in regard to the character of this cloth, and tell us if it was ever manufactured in Dedham or the vicinity?

H. T. B.

17. (a) Aaron Guild of Dedham married Annah Coney of Stoughton in 1729. Who were the parents of Annah Coney?

(b) The date of the marriage of Benjamin and Susanna Weatherbee is desired. Benjamin was born in 1733, and died in 1803. The names of the parents of these two persons are also sought; can any one give them?

H. T. B.

18. (a) Information concerning the manuscript records of the old Turnpike Corporations in Dedham is desired. If in existence, who has possession of them?

(b) Where are the records of the first school district in Dedham?

*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. James N. Arnold, the editor of the *Narragansett Historical Register*, is doing a very good work for students of family history, in publishing the births, marriages and deaths of so many Rhode Island towns. For many years he has worked upon these records, and the substantial encouragement given by the last Rhode Island Legislature enables him to begin at once the publication of the Vital Records of Rhode Island, 1636-1850. Volume I, comprising records of the entire County of Kent is promised the present year.

The first number of the *Salem Press Historical and Genealogical Record* has made its appearance. This number for July, 1890, contains much valuable matter. One of the objects of the publication is the printing of local records. The work will be much appreciated by many who cannot examine the originals. We wish them success.

D. G. H.

BOOK NOTICE.

THE WIGHT FAMILY.

The Wights. A Record of Thomas Wight of Dedham and Medfield, and of his Descendants 1635-1893. By William Ward Wight, one of the Descendants. Milwaukee: Swaine & Tate, Printers, 1890.

This work is unique in many respects. While it gives the genealogy of the descendants of Thomas Wight, who bore the family name, to the tenth generation, in number nearly three thousand (2997), and also comprehends the names of descendants in the female lines, of intermarrying families, it is, in addition, a biographical dictionary of the family, enriched by notes replete with collateral facts as to the genealogy of other families. All this material is so digested and arranged, by means of numbers and full indexes, as to be easily accessible to the intelligent reader. It is rare, indeed, that the author of a genealogical work brings to his task such high conceptions and literary skill as appear in this volume. The bare skeleton of genealogy has been clothed with flesh and blood, so as to interest and attract the reader.

In 1848, the late Danforth Phipps Wight of Dedham, Mass., published a little volume entitled "Mémoir of Thomas Wight of Dedham, Mass., with Genealogical Notices of his Descendants from 1637 to 1849." This work bears no comparison in its scope with the elaborate volume before us, though it was inspired by the same loyal spirit. Thomas Wight, the emigrant ancestor, from whom sprang the more than three thousand, whose names and history are recorded by our author, came to Dedham in 1637. He was a signer of the town covenant, and received the usual allotment to married men of twelve acres of land, a portion of which now belongs to the estate of the late D. P. Wight. On this lot, "on the margin of the plain on the northwest of the brook mentioned in his grant, and but a little distance from it," he erected his house. The site is shown on the plan of the first grants of the proprietors, published by the Dedham Historical Society in 1883. Here was the Wight homestead for six generations, the last house having been taken down in 1830. Where the hearthstone stood Dr. Wight planted an elm tree in 1840, which is now standing. In 1652, Thomas Wight became one of the incorporation of Medfield, where he died March 17, 1673. His son, Henry Wight, and his descendants, afterwards occupied the estate. Henry Wight was admitted freeman in 1647, was a Selectman for ten years, and his death is thus recorded: "Serg. Henry Wight deceased 27: 12: 80." It is apparent that both father and son, who were emigrant settlers, were men of character and influence.

This book contains an interesting essay upon the English ancestry of the Wights. Those who know anything of the critical labor required for, and the great difficulties which attend researches in the English field, must recognize the truly historic methods which our author employs in his treatment of the evidence presented in this essay. He is aware that traditions unsupported by other facts cannot be relied upon, and he avoids any strained conclusions. He gives the opinion, which seems to be well founded, that Thomas Wight came from the Isle of Wight to America, but that his ancestors had recently come from Surrey, England, which is not far distant. The name of the island and the surname of the Wight family are justly considered as a mere coincidence, and have no relation to each other.

The name of Wight has always been well and favorably known in this vicinity, from the beginning of our history down to the present time. There have always been representatives of the name in Dedham and Medfield especially. The indexes of this book show, that like other Puritan families, the Wights are to be found in every state of the Union, though all tracing their lineage to one common ancestor. It is to be noted, however, that a large proportion has remained in Massachusetts, near the old homestead. By intermarriage, as this book shows us, they are identified with other families of equal repute among us. The author of this record has rendered to his name and ancestry an inestimable service. Such labors and literary skill are not usually found in genealogical works, and are rarely appreciated at their real value, but this memorial of the Wights must continue to be a mine of accurate and reliable information in coming time.

W.

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1891.



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Journal of Management Studies, 36(7), 809-826.

1. *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, 10th ed. (1976).

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$\Delta \text{H}_{\text{f}}^{\circ}(\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$

$$C(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}^*) = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{(\mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{v}^*)}{(\mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{v})^{1/2} (\mathbf{v}^{*T} \mathbf{v}^*)^{1/2}} \quad (1)$$

As a result of the above, the following theorem can be proved.

and the following conditions are satisfied:

$\mu_{\text{eff}} = \mu_{\text{eff}}^{\text{eff}} + \mu_{\text{eff}}^{\text{eff}}$

more useful as a tool for the study of

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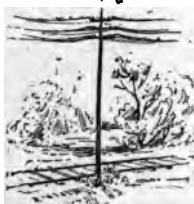
VOL. II.

JANUARY, 1891.

No. 1.

NOTES ON THE BIRDS OF DEDHAM.

BY JULIUS ROSS WAKEFIELD.



THESE Notes on the Birds of Dedham, their haunts and habits, are not intended as a contribution to ornithological science, but rather to show to the nature lovers of our town how many birds visit us during the year, where to find and how to recognize them; to make a walk or a drive more interesting by suggesting a new field for observation; and, not least of all, to arouse in some one the hitherto latent enthusiasm for ornithology which shall bring him into the ranks of scientific observers.

New England north of Connecticut lies within the limits of two faunal areas, the Alleghanian and the Canadian Faunae. The dividing line, running, roughly speaking, through Northern Vermont and New Hampshire, is determined by the breeding limits of certain birds characteristic of their respective faunae. As Dedham lies in the southern of the two areas, the Alleghanian, all birds that breed here belong to that fauna; on the other hand, birds of the Canadian fauna appear in Massachusetts only as winter residents, or as migrants in the spring and fall. Of the 172 birds that have been found in Dedham, 96 are summer residents, and the remainder migrants, winter birds and accidental visitors.

The great variety in the topography of the town makes Dedham unequalled for ornithological observations. Field, forest and meadow, highland and lowland, swamps and two bodies of water, lie within a mile radius from the Court House. At but a slightly greater distance, in Sandy Valley, the Ice Pond woods, the so-called West Dedham woods, Wilson's Mountain and the "Happy Hunting Grounds,"¹ Dedham has a tract of woodland similar in character to the famous Middlesex Fells, and not less diversified. These woods are chiefly oak, chestnut, birch and maple, all of tolerably young growth, with two magnificent groves of old pines. The surface is very broken, consisting of swamps, slopes, uplands, and rocky ledges developing into a hill at Wilson's Mountain, with an occasional cleared pasture or meadow.

Except in the Ice Pond woods, where Crows, Blue Jays, Crossbills and Kinglets find in the pines refuge from the storms, these woods are well-nigh deserted in the winter, but toward the end of April their characteristic bird life appears. Throughout their length and breadth Hermit and Brown Thrushes, Yellow-rump Warblers, Black and White Creepers, White-throated Sparrows and Chewinks can be found, followed during early May by Chestnut-sided Warblers, Red-eyed Vireos, and a host of other birds. The Maryland Yellowthroat first appears about May 5th, usually at a little swamp in the Sandy Valley woods, half a mile in from Federal Hill. It would be interesting to know whether it is the same individual bird that returns so regularly in advance of its fellows, or whether the conditions necessary for a Yellowthroat's comfort are developed earlier there than elsewhere. The Golden-winged Warbler comes every year in mid May to a wooded knoll near this swamp. Throughout this whole stretch of woods the Scarlet Tanager, one of Dedham's rarest birds thirty years ago, now abounds. The Wood Thrush sings its beautiful bell-like song morning and evening in its recesses, and the Whippoorwill's monotonous

¹ The "Happy Hunting Grounds" is a tract of woods bordering the river, extending from Wilson's Mountain towards the Causeway.

plaint, borne with uncanny distinctness through the night air, bears witness to the unceasing activity of its bird life.

The most important waterways of Dedham are the Charles River and Wigwam Pond. Both are bordered with meadows from which rise at places sand banks in which Kingfishers and Bank Swallows bore their holes. Bobolinks, Swamp Sparrows, Yellowthroats, Kingbirds and Red-winged Blackbirds build their nests in the meadow grass or in the bushes. Spotted Sandpipers lay their eggs where suitable places offer. Swallows, White-breasted, Bank, Barn and Cliff, and Purple Martins, skim over the water all the day long in their search for food, while at sunset there comes from the "islands"¹ the evensong of the Tawny Thrush. The Short-billed Marsh Wrens, which previous to 1885 flourished in the meadows near the "mile weeds,"² abandoned their colony in that year probably owing to the high water that prevailed during the spring; but after an absence of five years, they returned in 1890 to their former haunts. Long-billed Marsh Wrens are common in the meadows on either side of the Willow Road [Eastern Avenue]. Herons and Bitterns are especially characteristic of the swamps near Wigwam, and the pond itself offers an attractive resting place to the Wild Ducks and Geese or occasional Loons that fly over during the migrations.

In marked contrast to the birds of the woods and of the meadows, are the farm birds—the birds that we find about the gardens, in the pastures and the old orchards, or along the little used wood roads. As a rule they are plainer in color (in keeping with their more humble surroundings,) although much better singers than their relatives of the woods. They arrive earlier in the spring and stay later in the fall, and naturally are tamer, allowing a closer approach and flying shorter distances when startled. Most of the winter birds are found on the farms, where fruit left to decay on the trees, and the dried

¹ The "islands" are wooded knolls in the river meadows between Ames Street and Vine Rock bridges; when the meadows are flooded in the early spring, the appropriateness of the name becomes very apparent.

² The "mile-weeds" mark a point in the river about one mile below Ames Street bridge.

stalks of weeds bearing the seed pods above the surface of the snow, offer food in plenty.

During February and March, Chickadees, Downy Woodpeckers, Nuthatches and Brown Creepers, finding their food in the larvae and grubs that lie hidden behind the rough bark of the trees, become more common than during the early winter. Flocks of Redpolls, Snow Buntings and Cedar Birds roam over the open country, and occasional flocks of Pine Grosbeaks make their appearance in the pine groves and orchards. Horned Larks are not rare, and a solitary Butcher Bird, scanning the fields from its perch on a fence post, is an interesting feature of the landscape on almost any March day. The Butcher Bird does not belie its name, killing for the sake of killing, eating some and impaling other victims on the sharp twigs and thorns of trees.

The first spring arrivals from the South are the Bluebirds. The newspapers regularly hail their coming by the middle of February, but it is usually two weeks later that the first are seen. Care must be taken not to mistake Blue Jays for Bluebirds, for Blue Jays are common all the winter, and are blue birds, though not Bluebirds. Blue Jays have crests and gray breasts; Bluebirds are smaller in size and have red breasts.

By the last week of March, Song Sparrows are singing in every nook and corner of the farms. Robins and Blackbirds have become common, and Pigeon Woodpeckers are calling to their mates. Snow Birds—conspicuous because of their black bodies and white outer tail-feathers—and Tree Sparrows sing their farewell before leaving for the North. The querulous notes of the Meadow Lark come over the fields from some hollow, and the Fox Sparrows, scratching hen-like in the dead leaves by the road-side, or pouring forth divine melody from the vantage point of a stone wall, linger awhile on their journey to their summer home.

With April come the White-breasted Swallows, bubbling over with the enthusiasm of Spring, and Pewees, returning year after year to build their nests in the same old shed. Grass Finches soon follow, and Field Sparrows, both songsters of the

highest ability. The dainty ruby-crowned Kinglets, Pine Warblers, Savanna Sparrows and Cow Buntings are among the farm's April birds, and Goldfinches, common the year round, then begin to sing. By the tenth of May the arrival of new birds on the farms practically ceases.

After all, in order to see birds it is not necessary to go to the farms, nor to the woods and meadows. Along nearly every one of our village streets stand, as reminders of the foresight of those who came before us, the grand old elms that are the pride and glory of the town. From their branches, interwoven high above the heads of unobservant passers-by, Baltimore Orioles hang their wonderfully built nests, and there they sing and whistle and chatter from morning till night. Purple Finches and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, birds of rare beauty both in song and plumage, are common in the elms, and Blackpoll and other warblers roam restlessly through their foliage. There the Vireos sing their cheery song from May to September, brightening the sadness of nature, the theme of the Wood Pewee's plaintive strain.

Among the birds that frequent the lawns and flower gardens is the exquisite Ruby-throated Hummingbird, the smallest of all New England birds. Eight years ago House Wrens were common, and in their disappearance Dedham lost its most fascinating example of bird life; a beautiful singer, vivacious and energetic, fearless of man or beast. In 1882 they were common. That year there was an influx of English Sparrows, and every Wren box became the scene of fighting for its possession. Outnumbered by the Sparrows, the Wrens gradually withdrew, until in 1887 they disappeared. The history of Dedham's Purple Martins, which also build in bird houses, is much the same; and now, in the place of the Wrens and Martins, we have the noisy, filthy, unsightly, destructive English Sparrows. No wonder the State refuses them the protection it gives other birds!

We can understand how a lack of ornithological enthusiasm might discourage a systematic study of the forest birds; it is easy to see how other attractions and other thoughts might dull

the canoeist's ears to the Bobolink's song; but the birds that are so common, and live in such close companionship with mankind as do the birds of our house gardens, that build their nests and raise their young almost under our windows, ought surely to be known by everybody, both by sight and song. The most abundant bird of New England is the plebeian Robin, so named because of the resemblance it bears in its red breast to the Robin of Old England. It is a beautiful singer, particularly welcome on the bleak days of early April, when few other birds have the hardihood to sing. The mighty chorus of bird songs which greets the breaking of each day of May and June comes almost wholly from the Robins, that fairly swarm wherever cultivation proclaims the immediate presence of man.

Another exceedingly abundant bird is the brown-capped Chippie. It is essentially a house bird, building its nest in the currant bushes and grape vines, finding its food on the lawn and in the garden, seldom flying a stone's throw away from some house. It sings its modest song, a short trill, from morning till night throughout the spring and summer, yet as little noticed by nine tenths of its hearers as is the beautiful Yellow Warbler and its loud, persistent song, or the sharply accented "chebec" with which the Least Flycatcher announces its presence, although all of these birds are common everywhere in the village. The Chimney Swift, in its quivering, vibrating, apparently aimless flight hither and thither through the air, a black crescent on a blue field, is not thought worthy an upward glance. It is to be sincerely regretted that there are so many people for whom ornithological beauty and ornithological peculiarity have no place in nature.

With the approach of autumn many kinds of birds become gregarious, banding together in preparation for their southern journey. Every one has seen the telegraph wires lined with thousands of White-breasted Swallows. The Robins collect each night at their "roosts" in bands of hundreds, and great flocks of Blackbirds and Bobolinks haunt the grain fields. The height of the migration of the Warblers and other small birds

occurs in Eastern Massachusetts during the third and fourth weeks of August, but as insect life becomes dormant in the chilling air, the many loiterers pass quietly from sight ; until by November the fall migration, and with it the season of active ornithological interest, has come to an end.

The next number of the REGISTER will contain an annotated list of the birds of Dedham.

Dedham, December 1, 1890.

THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

(Continued from page 129, Vol. I.)

THE donation of Dr. Avery was managed according to the wish of the donor, as we infer from the following :

22-11-1683—Assembled Insi Fuller Dea Aldis Serg^t Ellic Serg^t Pond Serg^t Metcalfe Willi Auery Nath Stearnes with the Reu^d Elders to order & dispose of the money giuen by Doct Willi Avery for the vse of A lattin Schooll

Ensi Tho Fuller Serg^t Daniel Pond and Serg^t Tho Metcalfe are desired and impowered wth the Rev^d elders and Select men to take care of and to dispose of the money aboue saide so as it may be secured and improved for the end mentioned.

What the annual income of this gift added to the master's salary, no record discloses. Dr. Avery's hope that it would be increased by other donations was not realized. The name of the Avery School in East Dedham is all that now remains to remind us of his liberality.

After the danger from Indian hostilities ceased, the settlers were more widely scattered, and it was not easy for all to enjoy the privileges of education at one school. This led to some complaints about the mode [of taxation, and an attempt was made to equalize the burdens.

At A generall meeting of the inhabitants 10-1-1684-5-

This Day the Committee chosen 1-11-1684 to consider of Some just and equiall way, whereby to raise the schoolemasters Sallery did present their thouts in Severall queries or propositions which being seueraly scanned and considered the inhabitants did vote as followeth viz

1 that the one halfe of the Schoole charges as well for quality as for quantity shall be raised upon the ratable estate of our inhabitants whether nearer to the school or further of.

2 that all such persons as dwell within one mile and a quarter from the School haveing male children shall pay for each such child five shillings A year from six years old to twelve years old

3 that those that dwell within two miles and A halfe of the Schoole and beyond the mile and quarter: shall pay two shillings six pence A year for their male childrin from seaven years old to twelve years old.

4 that gramer scholeres shall be rated and pay to the Schoole five shillings p head mor than english scholers that dwell within A mile and quarter of the schoole

5. that those inhabitants that dwell more then two miles and A halfe from the schoole shall be freed from all charge of rates vpon their childrens heades for the school vntel they shall receive benefit thereby, and then shall be rated and pay as those within A mile and quarter: alewayes provided that such childrin be taken care of, so as they be sufficiently taught to read and wright.

6. that the one halfe of the schoole charge shall be raised vpon the heades of children according to those rules of proportion above mentioned.

A Tax bill of January 26, 1684-5, is on record

wherein each inhabitant is assesed three farthings in the pound one third to be paid in money and two thirds in corne to defrey Town charges and part of the Schooll master's Sallery and the other part [of the Salary] is raised vpon the childrin.

The amounts are put opposite the parents' names to the right of the amounts on estates. Thirty-five parents are taxed for 49 children. Very soon after that the school tax was levied as before on "persons and estates."

26 August 85 . . . m^r Hinchman declares his earnest desir to be dismist from keeping the School declareing that it would be very great detrement to him to be holden longer in it. vnto which desir of his after serious consideration the Select men returned this Answer, viz^t, that they were not willing to hold him; it being So much to his damage, but desired that he would continue in that work So long as he conueaniantly could; and further agreed to make A motion to James Thorp and to his Son peter that he, viz^t, peter would keepe schooll in m^r Hinckmans Stead and desired and deputed Serg^t metcalfe and Nath: Stearnes to treat with them vpon that account

14 September 85 at A general Town meeting after traineing it was proposed to the inhabitants whether they were willing that the Selectmen should agree with Peter Thorp to keepe the Schoole to which they answer and declare by their vote that they are not willing

Mr. Henchman soon left Dedham, and some years later was the master of a writing school in Boston. His successor was Joseph Holbrook, who evidently did not enter upon his duties with the purpose of continuing a long time in the Town's service. The recorded contract is nearly all we are able to give concerning him.

22 September [1685.] . . . This Day we made an agreement with m^r Holbrook to keepe the Schoolle and to teach such children as come to reade and wright both English and latin according to his abilety and their capasities for the Space of one halfe year absolutly: and So much longer after the halfe year is out as he can without damiage to hime Selfe. and he is to begin the halfe yeare the fifth day of October which will end the fifth day of April 86 for which serve that halfe year he is to receive Seaven pounds in corn pay and five pounds in money, and so proportionably for what time he shall continue longer in that servic.

The "halfe year absolutly" was not completed, as the following statement explains.

1-11 1685 . . . The Towne beinge Indebted to m^r Joseph Holbrooke: for keepinge the school as doth appeare: three pound ten shilings the Select men order Timothy Dwight to giue thoes that leagaly dema[n]d it a bill to the present Constables, James Thorp and Nathaniell Chickring 1²-8⁰-0 in mony and 2²-2⁰-0 in comon Town payment the time that the schoole was kept was seuen weekes and 3 days

Mr. Holbrook was not a graduate of Harvard College; but perhaps he may have once been a student there. In Thacher's Journal (Teele's Milton, p. 653), under the date Dec. 6, 1683, the author says, on returning home: "I found a College scholar viz. Holbrooke at my house waiting for me with whom I spent most of the afternoon." This may refer to the Dedham schoolmaster.

The next master was John Eliot. The only information concerning him is obtained from a few accounts of money and "corne" which he received for his services.

27 10 1686 . . . A bill is giuen to m^r Eliot Schoolmaster to re-caue of Constabl Thorp two pounds ten shilings and of Constabl Richard[s] two pound ten shilling. 5¹ 0^s 0^d in mony.

April 25 [1687] A bill is giuen mr Jn^o Elliot schoolem^r & receiue of James Thorpe & Nathanell Richards Constables fourtie shillings in money, & three pounds in corne paym^t; more to receiue three pounds of the comitte intrusted with the schoole money viz^t ens Fuller Lief^t Pond serg^t Metcalfe. this bill returned [Avery's donation]

August 19 . . . Ens. Thomas Fuller p^{re}sent a bill under the hand of mr Jn^o Eliot Late schoolem^r wherin mr Eliot owne the receipt of twenty shillings in silver of Ens Tho: Fuller as a part of the money due to him

This John Eliot was the son of Rev. John Eliot of Newton, and grandson of the apostle to the Indians. He was born April 28, 1667; was fitted for college by Gen. Daniel Gookin, and graduated at Harvard College in 1685; was an attorney at Windsor, Connecticut; speaker of the House of Deputies, and Judge of the Hartford County court. He died March 25, 1719. [See Sibley's "Harvard Graduates," Vol. III, page 339.]

At this time it was extremely difficult to obtain a Latin master, and rather than be entirely without a school, the services of Thomas Battelle were again obtained for two months, December and January, 1790-1. Under the circumstances, this was the best the town could do, and yet it was not satisfactory to all. The selectmen recorded the result as follows:

11:3:91 . . . haueing notice from y^e Hon^rd Court that y^e towne is presented for want of a Gramer Schoole, and allso that y^e selectmen aper att Court y^e twelft of this Instant to answer y^e presentm^t we haue desired and impoured ezra mors to answer y^e same att Court

We presume that when "brother Morse" informed the Court that so good a man as Thomas Battelle had been employed a part of the year, the good intentions of the town were appreciated, and no fine was imposed for its seeming neglect.

It is proper to say here that Mr. Battelle was much esteemed as a citizen, and was often called to engage in public affairs. He married Mary, the daughter of Joshua Fisher, September 5, 1648; became a freeman in 1654; died February 8, 1706, and in the record is styled "the aged."

On the 29th day of July, 1691, in the record of a general meeting, there is this statement:

Agreed With Joseph Lord to keep y^e Schoole one halfe years the time to begin in y^e 4 day of August 1691 for which seruice he is to haue foure pound in money and eight pound ten shillings in corne at price currant

Mr. Lord was born in Charlestown, and had just graduated at Harvard College. He taught in Dedham two years; afterwards was ordained, and in 1697 went with his church to Dorchester, South Carolina, where he died, in 1748.

The custom of prefixing "Sir" to the names of the school-teachers first appears in the Dedham records, thus :

6th: 5 : 1691 . . . Tho Medcalf is Desired and appoynted to agree with Sir Lord of Charlstown to keep y^e schoole in this Towne for one yeare.

This respectful mode of address continued about twenty years.

The next contract for School-keeping was made with John Woodward August 26, 1693, for "one quarter of the yeare and to recave mony two pounds and in corn fower pound five shilngs." He began his work Sept. 4, 1693, and continued to keep the School two years, as long evidently as he could be retained. He was the son of Peter and Mehitabell Woodward, born in Dedham, December 7, 1671, and fitted for college in the Dedham "Latin School," under the instruction of Master Man; graduated from Harvard College in 1693; was ordained at Norwich, Connecticut, December 6, 1699; married Mrs. Sarah Rowell, 1703; was dismissed September 13, 1716, because of a controversy in his Church respecting the Saybrook Platform; retired to a farm in East Haven, where he died in 1746.

December 31 1694 . . . It was also proposed to the Town whither thay will raise maintinance for the Schoole only upon persons and estates of the inhabittance.

this was voted in the affirmative.

With a few exceptional years, this had been the method of raising the schoolmaster's salary from the beginning. The school-house built in 1649, had served its purpose, and before quite completing its half century of educating and guarding the Town gave place to an edifice of simpler construction. Its main features, though not its dimensions, may be learned from the following record. According to a preliminary agreement, made August 26, 1693, it was to be built the same length and breadth, and "windowes as extensive as the old School House."

march the 8 1694-5. Assembled Sarg^t Samuell Guild Daniel Fishar Nathaniell Bullard and William Avery To goe threw with the agree-

ment with John Baker consarning the Schoole house & doe agree that the Said John Baker Shall goe on and build the Schoole house finding all timber bords claueboards Shingles naills glasse brick stone & clay. & borde the outside & clauebord the Inside & make it close warme and desent sutable to such a Schoole house & to make one doore & two windows containing twelue foots of glasse also a good Stone chimney nine foots between gams and to carry it out of the house with good brick twelue cors of brick aboute the house & to find whatsoeuer else is nesecery & to finish said house to the turning of the kay and the aboue said house to be finished by the first of June 1695 Exepting the upar flore & claubording the Inside which flore claubording is also to be finished by the twenty fifth day of october next after the date herof for and in consideration of this aboue written we the Select men of Dedham doe agree in the behalfe of the towne that the abouesaid John Baker shall Receiue of the Town of Dedham twenty shilings in mony att the time when said School house is raised and fve teen pounds ten shilings att the twenty fifth day of february next to be payed in corn in Rye at four shiling per bushel & Indian corn att three shilings par bushell & so much as shall be payed of this fifteen pounds ten shilings in mony the Said John Baker shall abate one fourth part thereof he is also to Receiue the old Schoole house with what belongs thereto & the Stone & clay of the Towns lying by it the aboue said mony and corn to be payed to John Baker to him his Heyers or Sussesers To oblige to the faithfull performance of the whole above written we have here unto set our hands this aight day of March 1694-5

JOHN BAKER

In the Name & by order of the Select men

WILLIAM AVERY Town clerk.



An ideal sketch of the fire-place, by THEODORE S. SLAFTER.

The first schoolhouse was sometimes so cold as to interrupt the school; the new one, with its fire-place "nine foots between gams," could be warmed if the supply of wood did not fail. The question of ventilation would also give no trouble. The new house, with its "inside clauabording," and chimney "nine foots between gams," was first occupied by "Sir" Joseph Morse, who had just received his degree from Harvard College in 1695. The covenant with him is brief, as long usage had established the general duties and obligations of schoolmasters.

August 28 1695 . . . This day the select men have agreed with Joseph Mors to keep the Schoole for which he is to Receive of the Town after the Rate of twenty five pounds by the year whereof aight pounds is to be mony the other Seventeen pounds corn Rye at four shilings per bushell & Indian corn att three shilings per bushell

Sir Mors has begun upon the work of keep the schoole the second day of September 1695

After teaching a year in Dedham, Mr. Morse preached for a time to the Indians in some part of the Connecticut Colony; but finally returned to "Punkapoag Plantation," now Canton, and was ordained pastor of the church there October 30, 1717. He died November 29, 1732, in the sixty-first year of his age, and was buried in the old Canton cemetery.

At this time the public interest in education manifested itself in an effort to endow the school with real estate. The manner in which this laudable work was carried out is best described by the following record:

March the 16 1695-6. The propriators of the common lands belonging to this Town of Dedham being met according to their appoyntment and notis given att the Generall Town meeting the second day of this Instant March to consider what might be nesessary to be done for the securing and regulating of their propriaty

It was then proposed to the Said propriator, Whither they will Grant a tract or parcell of upland medow & swamp to the Quantity of three hundred acres to be wholly to the use and benefit of a Schoole toward the maintinance thereof in this Town of Dedham in that tract of land neer Sudbery of the best of their land medow & swamp there that which may be most prophitable towards the maintinance of a Schoole which they will lay out order and Improve to that end by a commity which they will Chose & appoynt to that work this was granted in the affirmative.

Accordingly the propriator chose a Commity to lay out Said tract or parcell of land for the benefit of the Schoole. the Commity Chosen are Cap^t Timothy Dwight, Jonathan Gay and John Smith

The school farm was laid out; but we shall soon find that as land it did not prove to be a source of much revenue. At least it was not deemed best to retain the property in that form, and there is no proof that any income was ever received from it as a farm.

In 1696 the town began to pay the salary of the school-master entirely in money, as the following record indicates :

Assembled {Serg^t Thomas Metcalfe John Fuller } Selectmen
November: 18 1696 {Leu^t Samvell Guild & William Avery }

The above said select men in behalfe of the Town of Dedham Agreed with m^r Samuel Whitman to keep the Schoole this present year for which service as Schoole master being dvely performed the Said m^r Samvell Whitman is to Receive of the Town twenty five pounds in money in two eqvall payments the first after six monthes Schooling the second after the year is expired Said schoole master began to keep the Schoole the third week in November 1696

Mr. Whitman taught the school about a year and a half. He had graduated from Harvard College in 1696. After leaving Dedham he was employed in teaching the grammar school of Salem in 1699. In 1706 he was ordained pastor of the church in Farmington, Connecticut. He was a Fellow of Yale College from 1724 to 1746, and died in August, 1751, aged 75. As a minister of the gospel he was eminent for his ability, zeal, and usefulness.

The custom seems to be now established of employing in the school men of liberal education, capable of fitting boys for college. Their terms of service were not long; but the school was doubtless managed with a good degree of uniformity. When we consider the character of the men as shown by their life work, we cannot doubt the excellence of their labors, and the value of their influence on the young people of Dedham.

The next teacher was a young man who had just graduated from Harvard, and claimed to be a descendant of John Fox, whose Book of Martyrs has made his name familiar.

July the 8 [1698] . . m^r John Fox is agreed with to keep the Schoole & began that work the 29 of August & to receive 25 lb & keep him a hors

June 22: 1700 . . . This day upon Reckoning with mr John Fox Schoolemaster for keeping Schoole in Dedham one year and three quarters and there remains due to Said Schoole master six pounds & fifteen Shilling thirteen thereof is for keeping his hors at his own charge

Master Fox was the son of the Rev. Jabez Fox of Woburn, who graduated from Harvard College in 1665. The son was ordained as successor of his father October 14, 1703, and died December 12, 1756, in his seventy-seventh year. His long ministry of over fifty years may indicate that the town acted wisely in agreeing "to keep him a hors." He was, however, of a hardy stock. His mother died in her ninety-ninth year, being the widow of Col. Jonathan Tyng. Mr. Fox published a discourse on the earthquake of 1728.

Under Master Fox the school entered a new century. It had belonged to the 17th; it had passed through the privations and dangers peculiar to that century of New England life; it now emerged into the eighteenth century, where there was more of security, and consequently, of stability also. It has been progressive, and we may be confident that it will continue to advance as the town itself grows in population and wealth.

It will be appropriate here to say a few words concerning the text books of that period. The Arithmetics of the early schools were very unlike the modern books of that name. They contained no problems for the pupils to solve. Under each rule one or two examples were fully explained; and the teacher furnished others to exercise the learner's skill. So every schoolmaster had to be equipped with one or more manuscript books of "Sums" which he could set for his scholars. These were doubtless the product of his own busy school days, when he learned, in order that he might teach others. The Arithmetic of Robert Record, enlarged and printed in 1680, was used by Master Michael Metcalf.

Before the year seventeen hundred but few books were used in the school. Reading was learned by the beginners from the "English Primer," which contained among other things a prayer of Edward VI; verses by John Rogers, the martyr; and the Westminster Catechism. This book cost four pence. After

the Primer, the Psalter was read, and by the older scholars the Testament and the Bible. The intense desire of the Puritans that their children should be able to read and understand the holy scriptures caused the Bible to hold a prominent place in the school. It was not only read, but carefully studied. As the children heard it daily quoted in their homes, where religious doctrines were a constant theme of discussion, they took more interest in it than in any other book; and so, by studying it in the school, laid the foundations of that knowledge which gave them a just appreciation of the religious privileges which were the pride and the safeguard of the State.

(To be continued.)

THE BRUTE ENEMIES OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF DEDHAM.

BY ANNIE JOSEPHINE HEWINS.

DEDHAM was settled in 1635, by men from Watertown and Roxbury. They made a covenant for governing themselves, and all who were afterwards admitted into the settlement, were obliged to subscribe to it. The first recorded meeting of the inhabitants of the town occurred on the 15th of August, 1636, when eighteen persons came together; but preliminary meetings were probably held, at which the requisite arrangements for the settlement were agreed upon.

The people who came to settle this new town had none of the many conveniences, the want of which we should so deeply feel. Their life must have been hard and monotonous, with probably few pleasures to brighten it. There were homes to

In June, 1890, Miss Hewins received for this essay the first prize offered by the Dedham Historical Society to the graduating class of the High School. The second prize was given to Miss Grace C. Wolcott.

be made for the families, who must be provided with food; new ways and roads to be laid out, and laws made; and they must attend to the numerous other affairs which were necessary for forming a thriving and successful settlement.

Their greatest trouble seems to have been the ever-present danger from attack by the Indians and the many wild beasts that lived in the uncleared portion of the town. The land then occupied by the settlers formed comparatively but a small portion of Dedham Village. Other new settlements in the Colony were in a condition similar to that of Dedham, although this town probably suffered less from Indian attacks than some of its neighbors.

During nearly a century, life in Dedham must have been much the same, but still the town was steadily becoming larger and stronger, better able to meet misfortune and suffer hardship. Perhaps one of the greatest annoyances to the new settlement was the wild beasts, especially the wolves and wild cats.

A quaint description of a wolf is found in a book entitled "New Englands Prospect" written by William Wood, and published in London in 1634.

The Woolves bee in some respect different from them of other countries; it was never knowne yet that a Woolfe ever set upon man or woman . . . They bee made much like a Mungrell, being big boned, lanke paunched, deepe breasted, having a thicke necke, and head, pricke eares, and long snoute, with dangerous teeth, long staring haire, and a great bush taile . . . It is observed that they have no joynts from the head to the tayle, which prevents them from leaping, or suddaine turning. [Page 26.]

Mr. Wood illustrates the fact that the wolf had no "joynts from the head to the tayle," by the following story. A wolf feeding upon a "swine" was shot, "breaking his legge onely," by a man who wished to obtain his valuable black fur. Fearing another shot would injure the fur, and knowing the animal's inability to turn around suddenly and bite him, he caught the wolf by the tail, "thrust him into a River that was hard by," and then easily secured his prize.

That the wolves were a great annoyance to the people, is expressed by Mr. Wood thus:

a kennell of those ravening runnagadoes, setting on a poore single Beare, will tear him as a Dogge will teare a Kid: it would be a good change if the countrey had for every Woolfe a Beare, upon the condition all the woolves were banished; so should the inhabitants be not only rid of their greatest annoyance, but furnished with more store of provisions. [Page 22.]

A further extract from the same book will show some of the characteristics of these animals. The author says:

Neyther do they trouble horses or coves; but swine, goates and red calves which they take for Deare, be often destroyed by them, so that a red calfe is cheaper than a black one in that regard; in Autumne and the beginning of Spring, these ravenous rangers doe most frequent our *English* habitations, following the Deare which come downe at that time to those parts. [Page 26.]

In order to protect the people from this danger, and to encourage them in destroying the wolves, the General Court, on November 9, 1630, passed the following order:

It is ordered that eury Englisheman that killeth a wolfe in any pte within the Lymitts of this pattent shall haue allowed him 1^d for eury beast & horse & ob. for eury weaned swyne & goate in eury plantacon, to be leied by the Constables of the sd plantacons. [1 Gen. Ct. Rec. 65.]

Induced by this bounty, the settlers made every effort to destroy these troublesome animals, and many were extirpated. Mr. Wood tells us that

These be killed dayly in some place or other, either by *English*, or *Indian*, who have a certaine rate for every head. [Page 27.]

Dedham was by no means free from this danger. According to Mann's Annals of Dedham,

Wigwam Swamp is situated between Purgatory swamp and Dedham village. These two swamps are described by historians as having formerly been "dismal places, and the resort of wild beasts." Here then it was that the wolves and wildcats in former times congregated and held their revels, much to the annoyance of the early settlers of the town, and particularly detrimental to the young cattle that fed in the herd walks near by. [Page 126.]

In this town, the dogs which so disturbed the worshipping assembly were not a sufficient guard against the wolves, so in order to save their provisions and protect their flocks from such

dreaded enemies, four years after its settlement, on the 18th of October, 1639, the town voted thus :

Ordered y^t whosoever of our Towne shall kill a wolfe w^{thin} or neer our Towne shall haue payed vnto him Ten shillings to be Raysted vpon the heade of eury beast y^t is kept w^{thin} our sayd Towne. [1 Ded. Rec. 89.]

Herman Mann, in speaking of the wolves, continues :

In order to break up their den in Wigwam Swamp, which latter was so near the village that "the wolf howl was heard from it," the inhabitants, for a time, in addition to the bounties offered for destroying these animals made it a condition of every grant of land, that the grantee should clear away the wood standing on a certain quantity of land in this swamp. [Page 126.]

At the session beginning October 18, 1648, the General Court passed an order, as follows :

It is ordered, & by the authority of this Courte enacted, that every inhabitant English or Indian with this Iurisdiction, that shall kill any wolfe, or wolves, makeing good pufe to the Cunstable of the towne where such wolfe is kiled, bringing of their heads w^{ch} the Cunstable is to bury If any English shall kill any he shall be allowed thirty shillings at the least by the Cunstable of such townes for the time being, ten shillings whereof the Treasurer, in the next levy that issues out of that towne to the Country, he shall alow to the Cunstable, & for every Indian, that shall kill any wolf shall be allowed twenty shillings ten shillings whereof shalbe allowed by the Treasurer, as before back again to the Cunstable, as afore said.

This law is to be of force for four years. [2 Gen. Ct. Rec. 212.]

The towns were given further encouragement by another order the same year.

It is ordered, that the select men of every towne shall & hereby have power given them to purchase, or p^{re}cure of the townes stock, so many hounds, as they think meete, & to impose the keeping of them on such as they thinke fittest, that so all means may be impved for the destruction of wolves, and that no other dogs shall be kept in any towne but such as the select men shall see meete no magistrat^e is to have any hound imposed upon him, nor any dog taken from him without his consent. [2 Gen. Ct. Rec. 212.]

On account of this action of the General Court, we find the following entry on the Selectmen's day-book :

19 d of 10 mo 49 . . . that care be taken that the young hound dogs be in time taught to hunt this left to y^e Select men now to be chosen.

Another extract, found on the town records, shows the town's action at that time in regard to the wolf bounty.

8 m^o 19 [1648]. . . Wheras woolues ar now of late becom greatly noysom to our Cattell, to the great preiudice & damag of the Town it is therfor ordered. for the better encouragm^t of any that shall here after bring the head of any wolf. and publikely p^rsent the same at the meet- inghouse. shall for his paynes in killing that wolf haue payed to him by the hands of the Constable tenn shillings in Country paye besids that ten shillings due to him from the Countrey and shall also haue such assistance from the Towne for the attayning of that ten shillings from the Countrey as the Case may necesariye require, always pvided that it be made apeer that the sd wolfe be killed wthin our towne. [1 Ded. Rec. 194.]

The General Court again passed an order on May 7, 1662, which determined the action of the towns, for many years afterwards. It reads thus :

This Court doeth order as an Incouragement to persons to destroy Woolves that hencforth euery person killing any Wolfe shall be Allowed out of the Tresury of that County where such wolfe was slayn Twenty shillings & by the Towne.Ten shillings & by the Countey Tresurer tenn shillings—wch the Constable of each Towne (on the sight of y^e eares of such woolves being Cutt off) shall pay out of ye next Countey Rate which y^e Tresurer shall Allowe." [4 Gen. Ct. Rec. 393.]

The action of the Towne on March 13, 1698, added ten shillings to the bounty of twenty shillings, for the "Incuredg- ment of any Inhabitant of the Towne" who should kill a grown wolf.

This act was repealed in 1716, as proved by Volume VI. of the Town Records. This is the entry :

At a generall meeting March the 12th 1715-16 . . . It was this day proposed to the town whether it be their mind to repeal that act of the town refering to the ten shilings for euery wolf which shall be killed in this town. voted in the Affirmative [Page 82.]

The struggle to exterminate the wolves continued until nearly the end of the first century in the town, and was then successful. Several traditions in connection with the wolves have come down to us. One melancholy story tells how, on the 29th of March, 1639, John Dwight the seven year old son of John Dwight strayed away, and as he was never seen after- ward, he is supposed to have been devoured by the wolves. One can easily imagine the excitement aroused in the village, by the disappearance of this child, whose father was one of the

prominent men in the town. It is also said that a Mrs. Hannah (Dwight) Whiting, a sister of the unfortunate John Dwight, made it safe for her children to play out of doors, by firing off a gun at regular intervals.

The wild-cats, which with the wolves used to "make night hideous" in Wigwam Swamp, were another source of annoyance to the settlers, although they were by no means so troublesome as the wolves. A description of a wild-cat is given by Mr. Wood, who says :

The Ounce or the Wilde Cat, is as big as a mungrell dog, this creature is by nature ferce, and more dangerous to be met withall than any other creature, not fearing eyther dogge or Man.

The extirpation of wild-cats was encouraged by a bounty, concerning which an order was passed Nov. 14, 1732. It reads thus :

Nov. 14. Assembled the selectmen and made the town and School Tax in w^{ch} they set Polls at two shillings p poll & A single Rate lowering one penny on y^e shilling to make up y^e sum—And Aded to y^e £50 w^{ch} was y^e town's Grant two pound four shillings & five pence towards ye charge of Killing wild-cats in y^e Town. [6 Ded. Rec. 269.]

The entry on May 6, 1734, "Nine pounds paid for nine wild cats killed," [6 Ded. Rec. 291] shows that the wild-cat bounty was not offered in vain.

Mr. Wood, in speaking of the evils annoying to a new settlement, gives this description of a rattlesnake :

First those which bring most prejudice to their estates are the ravenous Woolves, which destroy the weake cattell,—that which is most injurious to the personal life of man is a rattlesnake which is generally a yard and a halfe long—her back being spotted with black, russet, yellow, and greene colours placed like scales; at her taile is a rattle.

In 1719 a proposal was made to the town, as follows :

May the 12 1719 . . . This day also it was proposed to the town if it be their mind to allow sixpence for euery Rattle Snake that any person shall kill in this town and bringing an Inch & an half of the end of the tail with the ratle, to the town treasurer Answered in y^e affirmative. [6 Ded. Rec. 111.]

This order was repealed on March 7, 1719–20, but on May the 9th, 1720 :

This day y^e town did Lengthen out y^e act concerning snake Tailles. [6 Ded. Rec. 121.]

The rattlesnakes were still troublesome in 1764, for that year "sundry persons" were paid for rattlesnakes killed. How much longer they continued to be a real annoyance to the settlers, I cannot say.

We, to whom every danger from wild beasts is unknown, cannot realize the constant fear and anxiety which must have filled the minds of our ancestors, the early settlers of Dedham; nor can we be too grateful that the dread of the wolf, the wild-cat, and the rattlesnake, is a thing of the past.

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

By CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(Continued from page 135, Vol. I.)

In Memory of M^{rs} Sarah Fisher (Wife of Cap^t Ebenezer Fisher) who departed this Life July y^e 2^d 1775 In y^e 58 year of her Age.

Behold and see as you pass by
As you are now so once was I
As I am now so you must be
Prepare for Death and follow me.

Sarah Chub m. Ebenezer Fisher, April 10, 1744.

In Memory of Lieu^t John Bowen of Roxbury who died in this Town Aug^t y^e 16th 1775 in y^e 38th year of his Age.

John and Elizabeth Bowen of Roxbury had a son John, b. Feb. 11, 1737.

In Memory of Amos Fisher Son of Mr John & M^{rs} Hannah Fisher who Died Aug^t 30th 1775 In the 5th Year of his Age. [b. March 24, 1771.]

In Memory of M^{rs} Esther Wife of Mr Joseph Daniels who died Aug^t 31st 1775 in y^e 34th Year of her age & 7 Children of Mr Joseph Daniels & Esther his wife.

Martha Died August 31st in her 5th Year [b. July 19, 1770.]

Sarah Died Sept^r 2^d in her 9th Year [b. Apr. 24, 1767.]

Esther Died Sept^r 4th in her 12th Year [b. Mar. 28, 1764.]

Anna Died Sept^r 7th in her 2^d Year [bap. May 10, 1773.]

Josiah Died Sept^r 7th in his 7th Year [b. Apr. 9, 1769.]

Elizabeth Died Sept^r 12th in her 11th Year 1775 [b. July 17, 1765.]

Joseph Died June 1st 1777 in his 16 year [b. Feb. 24, 1762.]

Joseph Daniels m. Esther Wilson, dau. of John and Easter Wilson of Dedham, Dec. 17, 1761. She was b. April 11, 1742. The following extract is taken from the manuscript autobiography of Rev. Samuel West, minister of the town in 1775:

"The Dysentery soon prevailed in the American Army & extended itself more or less through the Country. Although it prevailed most in the Town near camp, my Parish partook largely of this calamity. We buried about 50 persons in the course of the season. Some families were dreadfully bereaved. One in particular a Mr. Joseph Daniels buried an amiable wife & 6 very promising Children in about 6 weeks—we often buried 3 or 4 in a day. My time was wholly devoted to visiting the sick, attendance on the dying & the dead.

In Memory of M^{rs} Ruth Hunting Wife of M^r Jon^s Hunting who died Dec^r 4th 1775 in y^e 83^d Year of her Age

Jonathan Hunting m. Ruth Fisher, April 14, 1720. She was probably the dau. of Amos & Ruth Fisher of Dedham, who had a child Ruth b. Nov. 9, 1693.

In Memory of Lieu^t Aaron Smith who died April y^e 15th 1776 Aged 77 Years

Reader spend a mournfull tear,
Upon the dust that flumbers here
And when you read the f^{ate} of me
Think on the gla^{ff} that runs for thee.

He was son of John and Abigail (Day) Smith; Selectman in 1737, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1747-51.

Ebenezer Fuller who died (of the small Pox) May 1st 1777 in the 43 Year of his Age.

Death is a Dept to Natuer due
As I have paid it so must you.

He was b. Nov. 15, 1734, son of Amos and Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller; Selectman in 1774 and 1775.

In Memory of M^{rs} Mary wife of M^r Ezekiel Richardson who died Dec^r 10 1777 in the 65th year of her Age.

The Richous hath hope in their Death.

Ezekiel Richardson, Jr., m. Mary Day of Dedham, Oct, 14, 1747. She was probably dau. of Ralph and Elizabeth Day, who had a dau. Mary born Feb. 7, 1712.

Mercy Alden Daughter of Lieu^t Silas Alden & Margaret his Wife, died March 30th 1778 Aged 18 months & 10 Days. [b. Sept. 20, 1776.]

Elizabeth Fuller Daughter of Moses & Elizab^{eth} Fuller died Sept 22^d 1778, Aged 3 years & 8 Months [b. Jan. 25, 1775.]

In Memory of Cor^t Timothy Kingsbery who Departed this Life Nov^r 18th 1778 in the 76th year of his Age.

Death is a debt to Nature due.
As I have paid it so must you.

He was b. Aug. 14, 1703, son of Timothy and Sarah Kingsbery.

In Memory of the Widow Jemima Kingsbery who Depart^d this Life February 3^d 1779 in the 75th Year of her Age.

The sweet remembrance of the Just,
Shall florish when they sleep in Dust.

Timothy Kingsbery m. Jemima Ware, March 22, 1726.

In Memory of Mrs. Abigail Houghton Confort of m^r Elijah Houghton (& their Infant only son) who died Jan^y 24th 1781. Aged 35 years.

Death reigns a tyrant & devours with rage,
He shews no pity he spares no age;
The mother & her tender infant too he takes
To read their monument what heart but aches.

Elijah Houghton m. Abigail Woodward, 1765. She was probably dau. of Josiah and Elizabeth (Gardner) Woodward, who had a dau. Abigail, b. Dec. 7, 1746.

In memory of M^{rs} Mary Bird wife of M^r John Bird, died Feb. 28. 1782
Aged 48 years.

John Bird m. Mary Lyon of Roxbury, May 21, 1755.

In memory of M^r John Alden who died July 14, 1783 in the 79 Year
of his age.

He was probably the son of Henry and Deborah Alden ;
Selectman, 1752.

In Memory of M^r Jeremiah Daniell who died April 21st 1784, in the
39th Year of his age.

He was b. Oct. 17, 1744, son of Joseph and Experience
(Newell) Daniell.

In Memory of M^r Ezekiel Richardson who died Augst 10th 1784 in the
62^d Year of his Age.

Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord,

He was b. Aug. 1, 1722, son of Ezekiel and Lydia (Ockinton) Richardson.

In memory of Cap^t Eleazer Kingsbery who died Nov^r 25, 1785
Ætatis 62.

Why do we mourn departed friends
Or shake at deaths alarms
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call us to his arms

He was b. June 11, 1724, son of Eleazer and Rebekah
Kingsbery ; Selectman, 1753, 1756-58, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1765,
1767, 1768, 1770, 1773 ; Treasurer, 1756-63 ; Representative to
the General Court, 1768-71, 1774, 1779. Delegate to the First
Provincial Congress, held at Concord, October, 1774, and also
to the second, at Cambridge, 1775.

In memory of M^{rs} Elisabeth Tolman (Widow of M^r Timothy Tolman
of Stoughton) who died Feb^r 21st 1787 aged 86 years.

She was dau. of John and Elizabeth (Vose) Wadsworth, b.
in Milton, Oct. 31, 1701 ; m. Timothy Tolman of Dorchester,
May 26, 1725.

In Memory of M^r Timothy Newell who died October 2^d 1788 in the
74th year of his age.

This Grave contains the feeble mouldring clay
The Spirit triumphs in eternal day

He was probably the son of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher)
Newell ; was Selectman in 1763, 1769, 1772, 1776.

In Memory of M^r John Slack who died April 15th 1788 in the 58th year
of his age.

Calm sleeps the flesh, far distant unconfined,
In worlds unbounded wakes th'immortal mind

He was b. in Attleboro, July 3, 1730, son of Benjamin and
Jerusha (Whiting) Slack of that town ; removed early in life
to Roxbury, thence to Needham, April 19, 1775. In 1776 he
was chairman of the town committee of "Correspondence, In-
spection and Safety ;" Selectman, 1777, 1778.

(To be continued.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 148, Vol. I.)

JANUARY, 1763.

- 1 Amos Fisher bury'd who died with a Cancer.
- 12 Report that a Packet came to Bo. with News of Peace.
- 20 Mr. Sumner here with his Wife.
- 26 went Capt. Richards. Col. Carpenter dead.

FEBRUARY.

- 1 Preliminary Articles of Peace signed at Fontaine Blu.
- 5 Treaty of Fontaine Bleau.
- 13 went to Mr Balches came home pedibus.
- Captⁿ Josiah Fisher bury'd.

MARCH.

- 10 Mr Smithurst here late from Quebec.
- 14 Much wrangling both public and private in Church & State.
- [25] Ensⁿ John Richards bury'd.

APRIL.

- 1 Nath. Stow buried, died sudden.
- 8 John Richard's Wife bury'd. Husband & Wife bury'd within a Fortnight of each other.
- 16 Finished Town School.

MAY.

- 11 Report that a Bishop is come for Oswego & Gen^l Amherst, Vice-roy of N. America.
- 18 Town Meeting, Pond Deputy. 24 M^r Steward left Dedham.

JUNE.

- 12 News that Manila is taken Col. Draper and Adm^l Cornish ransom'd for 5000000 Dollars an a rich Ship worth as much more.
- 20 Meeting house painted. 21 Tymp making.

JULY.

- 1 Valedictory Hooper.
- 20 Commenc^t at Cambr. Solemnity begun with an Oration in Latin saluting the Audience, then came on a Disputation in Latin, then an english Oration on the Advantages of a liberal Education which concluded the forenoon Exercise. Afternoon begun with disp. by the Masters after that a Dialogue in English then they descended to take their Degrees, then the valedictory Oration then the President concluded with a Prayer.

N. B. Masters Respond^{ts} do not repeat the Syllogisms.

AUGUST.

- 10 Peace proclaimed. 14 S. Cotton preached. 21 M^r Baker died.

SEPTEMBER.

- 22 went to Bedford lodged at Concord. 23 came home through Westown with Starr.
- 24 Dr Gardner here & Seth Richmond & Crane. M^r Woodward died.
- 25 M^r Fisher of Dighton preached.

OCTOBER.

- 12 Mr Benj. Franklin here. famous Dr. Franklin [written later].
19 Zech. Whiting died of a Cancer.

NOVEMBER.

- 3 went Camb. in curriele brot Seth.
8 Ward began Town School yesterday.
23 Singing Lecture at Mr Balches.

JANUARY, 1764.

- 4 Small Pox in Boston. 23 Went Needham to keep School.
24 Old College burnt this night.

FEBRUARY.

- 19 Bunker Gay preached.

MARCH.

- 3 finished School at Needham. 8 Father bought Bacon's Land.
14 innoculated with several.

MAY.

- 8 Dr Tho^s Mather died of fever. 21 May Meeting Dexter chose Deputy.

JUNE.

- 5 Dr Blodgett come. 16 Mr Ellis's eyes couch'd for a Cataract.
18 Dr Stork famous oculist here.
23 Sam^l Fullers Eyes couch'd. 26 Mr^s White's Eyes couched.
30 went Milton. Sam^l Soaper's languishing under a Slow Fever.

JULY.

- 5 went Bostⁿ for a Doctor to my Father.
6 went Watertown for a Doctor. 7 Father got a nervous Fever.
8 Doctors Convers & Sprague pronounce my Father almost irrecoverable. 9 call'd up to see my Father die.
10 Convers has better Hopes of my Father.
11 6 o'Clock A. M. My Father's noble and generous Soul took her Flight into the Region of Spirits.
Death I defy thee, use thy utmost Force
My noble Parent has a fair Divorce.
Here plunge thy Dart, thy last poor Thrust now give
Nor let a Monster so ungratefull live
As I, who thus, my Father have misus'd,
And vainly tho't by him I was abus'd.
12 went Boston for mourning Apparel.
13 Mr^s Nazrow here. Now leaning on my Father's Coffin. I could not help writing the last Words he ever said to me. Seil: Natty, Natty is it not very hard that I cannot have one Trial.
14 my Father laid in Dwight's Tomb.
30 Dr Stork couch'd Mr Whites Eyes again.
31 Nath Dana returned from Sea.

AUGUST.

- Quakers Meet. South Kingston the second first Day in August.
Greenwich in May sometime.
3 Went with Matre to get License & to Mr Dana & Mr Auchmuty.
engag'd 'em to defend us against Gay & Simpson who threaten high.
8 Alarming Duties & Taxes laid on America.
13 much engaged in Calculating Eclipses.

17 Went Boston cum Matre took Adminis. on Father's Estate.
Craft here to Lecture.

29 very busy calculating for a new Almanack.

SEPTEMBER.

3 Several Quacks threaten coming to Dedham.
10 preparing a Dress for the Almanack.

OCTOBER.

20 Sam Richards dy'd about 9 this Morning.

NOVEMBER.

27 Seth set out for Old York to keep School.

DECEMBER.

2 Seth sail'd Thanksgiving Day for old York but obliged to put in at Cape Anne where the Captain went off & left him so he returned home.

The Kingdom is annually at a great expense for Hemp, which comes from other Countries, which might center all in America if we would but exert ourselves.

AUGUST, 1765.

— Secretary Oliver appointed Distributor of Stamps for this Province. Secretary looses the Favor of the People by accepting the odious Office of Stamp Distributor.

— The Country incens'd against the Stamp Distributors & begin to hang them in Effigy as well as Judges of Admiralty Courts.

— Lieu^t Gov^r suspected of being in favor of Stamp Act & has his House destroy'd with some others viz Hollowel & W^m Story.

OCTOBER.

9 entered my 25 Year old Stile. 20 entered my 25 Year N. Stile.

— A congress of Commissioners from the Houses of Representatives of each of the Colonies, held at N. York to form an humble united loyal Address to his Majestie & Parliament concerning the Stamp Act.

NOVEMBER.

Commissioners from Massachusetts Mr Otis & Mr Ruggles, the latter refus'd to sign the address, also one from N. Jersey refus'd.

1 Stamp Act takes place Grenville & Rushe hanged in effigy.

5 Pope Devil and Stampman exhibited together.

12 Master Cutter & Polly Balch here also Ward.

13 Undertake to act the Orphan. 17 Samuel Dean preach'd.

18 Seth began School here in Dedham.

19 No Stamps distributed in America, but at Hallifax, E.

20 Scholars punished at College for acting over the great and last day in a very shocking manner, personating the Jude etertat Devil, &c.

DECEMBER.

1 Capt. Metcalf made a Justice of Peace. 4 Obadiah Druce found dead n^r Bells in Roxbury. 5 Thanksgiving annual.

8 Mr Winslow Church minister of Braintree preach'd at Church here and din'd with us by mother's Invitation, same Day Mr Gay of Hingham preach'd for Mr Haven.

12 Major Rogers made Governor of Michilimackana and Mr Potter formerly minister at Brooklin his Secretary.

18 Mr Oliver oblig'd by the People to resign his office at the Tree of Lib. & makes Oath before Mr Dana never to act in it.

19 News that our proceeding against the Stamp Distributors & Opposition to the Enaction of the Stamp Act meet's with the Approbation of the Merchants at home & others in general.

20 The Connecticut people far outshine the other Gov^{ts} in the Cause of Liberty & merit the Blessings of all Posterity.

21 Mr Potter here. Sec^y to Govⁿ Rogers.

23 Tidy gone to her brother at Braintree, at which he is much irritated.

— Great Confusion in State. some are for having all Business cease 'till we hear from Parliament but the far greater Part for proceed^s without any regard to the Stamp Act & now the latter End of Dec^r the Courts of Justice are agree'd to open hear & Determine Causes as usual.

— Custom House open'd i e for those y^t protest no Stamp Paper can be obtaind.

— Probate Office with great difficulty opend his Honor y^e Lieu^t Gov^r not chusing to act in y^t Office himself deputises his Brother Foster Hutchinson.

— Many people drink for want of comfortable Food. Stamp Act has this only happy Effect viz It unites the Colonies

— If the Art of Physick consisted in the knowledge only of Medicines & their Virtues then every Apothecary would be the best Physician.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

(Continued from page 138, Vol. I.)

Olive Clark, dau. of Samuel and Ester, Jan. 25, 1785.
 Polly Pond, dau. of Benjamin and Catherine, July 26, 1785.
 Harvey Ware, son of Pinehas and Susanna, March 25, 1785.
 Eliah Metcalf, son of James and Abigail, Feb. 5, 1785.
 Claracy Sethbridge, dau. of Samuel and Sarah, Sept. 14, 1784.
 Tryphena Dean, dau. of Seth and Edena, Jan. 11, 1785.
 Richard Sethbridge, son of Richard and Jerusha, June 28, 1785.
 Nancy Adams, dau. of Nathaniel and Hannah, Nov. 28, 1783.
 Salle Heaton, dau. of Isaac and Thankfull, Sept. 28, 1785.
 Phylete Bullard, dau. of John and Rachel, Nov. 7, 1785.
 Joseph Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, Nov. 23, 1785.
 Harvey Colman, son of Job and Anna, Jan. 1, 1785.
 Hannah Rockwood, dau. of Samuel and Sally, Oct. 26, 1784.
 Sarah Emmons, dau. of Rev. Natha^l and Martha, Nov. 10, 1785.
 Synthe Mann, dau. of Nathan and Eunice, July 9, 1785.
 Avilda Sayls, dau. of Elisha and Cathrine, July 16, 1785.
 Sally Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, Dec. 31, 1785.
 Eline Lewitt, dau. of Peter and Susanna, Oct. 24, 1785.
 Betty Darling, dau. of Eli and Rebecca, March 30, 1786.
 Jerusha Fairbanks, dau. of Asa and Juleta, Jan. 6, 1786.
 Hepzibah Bacon Richardson, dau. of Daniel and Lydia, July 22, 1786.
 Elvira Woodward, dau. of James and Lois, Oct. 10, 1786.
 Ezra Daniels, son of Nathan and Sarah, Nov. 11, 1786.
 Olive Pond, dau. of Robert and Olive, Jan. 17, 1786.
 Ichabod Haws, son of Ichabod and Sarah, Nov. 21, 1783.

Abel Haws, son of Ichabod and Sarah, March 29, 1786.
 Ansur Bacon Gay, son of Thomas and Mary, Nov. 24, 1786.
 Maxey Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, Aug. 12, 1785.
 Asa Metcalf, son of Asa and Ruth, April 4, 1786.
 Prudence Fercry Metcalf, dau. of Eliel and Silence, Sept. 23, 1786.
 Judith Pond, dau. of Asa and Judith, Oct. 20, 1786.
 John Farrington, son of Eliphelet and Jermia, March 28, 1786.
 Nathan Partridge, son of Eleazor and Lois, Aug. 1, 1786.
 Anna Baker, dau. of Abijah and Esther, June 5, 1786.
 Samuel Adams, son of John and Naomi, March 31, 1785.
 Olive Gillmore, dau. of Robert and Olive, Nov. 11, 1786.
 Rosilinda Mann, dau. of Elias and Mary, Feb. 18, 1787.
 Mary Whitting, dau. of John and Charlotte, Oct. 2, 1786.
 Olive Rockwood, dau. of Benjamin and Anna, Jan. 20, 1786.
 Abial Kingsbury, dau. of Benjamin and Olive, Oct. 12, 1786.
 Polly Williams, dau. of Samuel and Abigail, Jan. 20, 1787.
 Lucy Harding, dau. of Elisha and Ruth, July 24, 1784.
 Paul Thurston, son of Daniel and Susanna, Feb. 5, 1787.
 Jason Fisher, son of Jason and Mary, March 30, 1787.
 Rebecah Mann, dau. of Thomas and Rebecah, May 14, 1787.
 Catharine Pond, dau. of Benjamin and Catharine, Oct. 20, 1787.
 Peter Fisher, son of Peter and Joanna, May 26, 1787.
 Alfred Ware, son of Lt Phinehas and Susanna, Sept. 30, 1787.
 Ebenezer Ward Adams, son of Ward and Olive, July 23, 1787.
 Saber Sethbridge, son of Samuel and Sarah, Oct. 7, 1786.
 Elisha Partridge Pratt, son of Jeremiah and Miriam, Aug. 20, 1787.
 Joel Daniels, son of Joel and Mary, June 14, 1787.
 Luke Daniels, son of Nathan and Sarah, Jan. 28, 1788.
 Malekiah Pond, son of Malekiah and Ruth, Oct. 17, 1787.
 Fisher Adams, son of Nathaniel and Hannah, Feb. 2, 1787.
 Betsy Pond, dau. of Elia and Hulda, April 15, 1784.
 Lucinda Pond, dau. of Elia and Hulda, July 5, 1787.
 Betsy Richardson, dau. of Daniel and Lidia, Jan. 19, 1788.
 Nathan Mann, son of Nathan and Eunice, Feb. 2, 1788.
 Sydney Whiting, son of Asa and Mary, March 18, 1786.
 Erastus Emmons, son of Rev. Nathl and Martha, Aug. 5, 1787.
 Lyman Bullard, son of John and Rachel, Jan. 30, 1788.
 Jerusha Sethbridge, dau. of Esq. Richard and Jerusha, Mar. 22, 1788.
 Asa Rockwood, son of Timothy and Sarah, March 25, 1787.
 Joseph Woodward, son of James and Lois, July 31, 1788.
 Mary Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, May 5, 1786.
 Ruth Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, Dec. 20, 1787.
 Abijah Fisher, son of Timothy and Hannah, Nov. 2, 1788.
 Sally Gillmore, dau. of David and Molly, May 18, 1785.
 Rufas Gillmore, son of David and Molly, Oct. 26, 1787.
 Sally Coleman, dau. of Job and Nanny, Aug. 23, 1787.
 Abigail Bacon, dau. of Joseph and Chloe, Jan. 9, 1788.
 Robert Pond, son of Robert and Olive, June 22, 1788.
 Silvea Ware, dau. of Jesse and Kezia, April 19, 1788.
 George Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, March 17, 1788.
 Julitta Fairbanks, son of Asa and Julitta, April 10, 1788.
 Olive Morse, dau. of Jason and Olive, Oct. 7, 1788.
 Eleza Hills Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, Dec. 4, 1788.
 John Abby, son of Joseph and Hannah, March 15, 1788.
 Amariah Daniels, Jr., son of Amariah and Elizabeth, June 18, 1788.
 Benjamin Pond, son of Benjamin and Cathrine, April 4, 1789.
 Samuel Sethbridge, son of Samuel and Sarah, Dec. 3, 1788.
 Charlotte Whiting, dau. of John and Charlotte, March 23, 1789.
 Chuletta Thurston, dau. of Abijah and Rachel, Nov. 9, 1788.
 Rena Richardson, dau. of Sevea and Esther, June 3, 1788.

Abigail Kingsbury, dau. of Lt. Stephen and Abigail, Aug. 11, 1787.
 Meranda Ellis, dau. of Timothy and Sarah, Dec. 8, 1786.
 Elisha Ellis, son of Timothy and Sarah, Feb. 9, 1789.
 Stephen Leavitt, son of Peter and Susanna, Oct. 26, 1787.
 Sally Daniels, dau. of Nathan and Sarah, June 1, 1789.
 William Slocum, son of Bella and Jerusha, Feb. 5, 1788.
 Harvey Metcalf, son of Nathan and Patty, June 13, 1789.
 Thomas Stanley Mann, son of Thomas and Rebecca, Dec. 17, 1788.
 Sally Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, July 7, 1789.
 Lidia Richardson, dau. of Daniel and Lidia, Aug. 12, 1789.
 Eliah Richardson, son of Amasa and Lidia, May 19, 1788.
 Sarah Haws, dau. of Ichabod and Sarah, July 16, 1788.
 David Fisher, son of Moses and Mary, Aug. 11, 1789.
 Apollos Partridge, son of Amos and Meletiah, Jan. 19, 1781.
 David Partridge, son of Amos and Meletiah, Aug. 24, 1782.
 Elisabeth Partridge, dau. of Amos and Meletiah, Sept. 21, 1784.
 Rhoda Partridge, dau. of Amos and Meletiah, Jan. 28, 1788.
 Susanna Gillmore, dau. of Israel and Meletiah, March 27, 1786.
 Abigail Sethbridge, dau. of Esq. Richard and Jerusha, Mar. 1, 1790.

(To be continued.)

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 64, Vol. I.)

MANY gentlemen in the village were much dissatisfied with the proceedings at the town meeting on May 27th, and as the pay of the volunteers ceased on May 23d, by the vote of the town, it became necessary, in order to hold the company together, and keep the men from enlisting in companies from other towns near by, that some immediate action should be taken toward providing the Dedham volunteers with financial assistance. A call was therefore issued for a public meeting, and a well attended meeting of the citizens of Dedham was held at Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening, May 30, "for the purpose of considering what plan should be adopted to raise money for the present and prospective wants of Capt. Onion's company of volunteers." Ellery C. Daniell was called to the chair, and John H. B. Thayer chosen secretary. After an animated discussion, in which the volunteers were deservedly alluded to in very complimentary terms, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the encouragement and assistance guaranteed the Dedham volunteers at the time of their enlistment, has been in a measure withheld—not, perhaps, because of any disposition to deny their claims, but on account of supposed legal difficulties.

Resolved, That this meeting fully recognizes the sacrifices which the volunteers have been called upon to make, and appreciates, so far as such matters can be foreseen, the self-denial they may be called upon to exercise, and the dangers and perils incidental to a soldier's life, to which they will be hereafter exposed.

Resolved, That those of us who remain at home, are in duty bound to furnish "material aid" to those who go forth to defend and protect our interests and institutions.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be chosen by this meeting—two members of said committee to be taken from the volunteer company—whose duty it shall be to ascertain what sum of money, consistent with the most judicious economy, is needed to place the men on a comfortable footing; to consider how the money ought to be expended to attain the desired object; to immediately solicit the people of Dedham to contribute to the fund, and to expend the money thus collected, in such a manner as the best interests of the soldiers and the town may dictate.

The following gentlemen were chosen to constitute the committee alluded to ; George F. Fisher, George H. Monroe, Edward Barrows, Addison Boyden, Eustis Baker, Fisher A. Baker and Edward M. Onion. Of these names, Messrs. Fisher A. Baker and Edward M. Onion represented the company of volunteers. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Daniell, Runkle, Monroe, Holmes, Churchill and others, and the public spirit manifested by the speakers and audience, was indicative of the complete success of the movement.

General Order No. 15 from the Adjutant-General's office at Washington, D. C., dated May 4th, 1861, provided that the quota of troops called for from Massachusetts should be six regiments of infantry of ten companies each. This order also provided for a maximum strength of each company of three officers and ninety-eight enlisted men. In compliance with this order, General Order No. 12, dated May 22d, 1861, from the Adjutant-General's office of Massachusetts, was issued. This order abolished the positions of third and fourth lieutenants in infantry companies, and in compliance with this order, Messrs. Joseph T. Stevens and Edward M. Onion, who had been elected respectively to these positions in the Dedham company, found themselves thrown out of office. Both, however, went to camp with the company, and served for several weeks without pay. Stevens afterwards entered the First Massachusetts Cavalry as corporal Co. I, Oct. 19th, 1861, and died at Hilton Head, S. C., March 31, 1862. Onion remained with the company, and was appointed sergeant-major of the 18th Regt. Mass. Infantry, Aug. 24th, 1861.

The town had provided the volunteers with a neat uniform of grey, with blue trimmings, and they were armed with a lot of altered flint lock muskets, which were loaned by the town of Canton. The company drilled in the streets of the town, and the men were the admiration and envy of the small boys of the village. On one occasion the weather was misty, and one of the privates appeared in the ranks with an umbrella raised to protect himself from the rain drops. This action caused a howl of derision from his comrades, and so much was made of it in the town, that the man was hung in effigy, and soon after left the company and the village. Some of the readers of this article will doubtless remember the many posters displayed throughout the town, headed "Attention ! Where is the Man with the Umbrella ?"

By General Order No. 16, dated June 1st, 1861, from the office of the Adjutant General at Boston, the company of Dedham volunteers was assigned to the Tenth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. This regiment was to be composed of companies from Worcester, Fitchburg, Leominster, Oxford, Brookfield, Northbridge, Grafton, Clinton, Lancaster and Dedham. The Leominster company was commanded by Captain Thomas Sherwin, Jr., formerly of Dedham. During the latter part of May the Dedham company took up their abode in the large building of the Norfolk Agricultural Society at the upper part of the village. Here they had ample quarters, and drill went on daily. On pleasant days the common furnished a fine drill ground, and the spacious hall did equally well in wet weather. The company never joined the Tenth Regiment, for General Order No. 20, dated June 25th, assigned it to the Eighteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry, as Co. F. This order provided that the regiment should be composed of companies from Bridgewater, Taunton (2), Middleboro, Duxbury, Dedham, Hanover, Plymouth, Wrentham and Quincy.

Late in June the camp at Agricultural Hall was increased by the arrival of the Wrentham company, designated as Co. I, 18th Mass. Inf., under command of Capt. F. D. Forrest. On July 6th a detail from Co. F, under command of Sergeant Galucia, went to Readville and pitched the tents designed for Co.'s B, D, F, and I, of the 18th Regiment, so that this detail of Dedham men has the honor of pitching and occupying the first tents on the Readville camp ground. On Monday, July 8th, 1861, the several companies composing the 18th Regiment of Mass. Infantry went into camp at Readville. The Dedham and Wrentham companies were escorted from Agricultural Hall by a procession composed of the several fire companies and citizens of the town, headed by the Dedham Brass Band. The field where the troops encamped was known as Camp Brigham, and the regiment was under command of Capt. Onion of Co. F, acting colonel.

The battle of Bull Run, fought on the 21st of July, 1861, dispelled the idea which had taken possession of so many minds, that the South was playing a game of "bluff." The result of that action showed the possibility of a long and bloody conflict, and orders came quickly to send all available troops to the field. The officers of the Dedham Volunteers were commissioned on the 26th of July, and, with their company, were mustered into service on the same date. This made Capt. Onion the senior captain in the regiment. The troops remained at Camp Brigham, drilling hard, and daily expecting orders to depart for the seat of war. The full regimental organization was not, however, completed, for only eight companies (B, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K,) had been mustered into service by the 24th of August. On Monday, August 26, these eight companies left Camp Brigham for Washington, D. C. Companies A, and C, joined the regiment later on, at Hall's Hill, Va., A, in October, and C, in November. The

regiment was under command of Col. James Barnes, a graduate of West Point, and a regular army officer of large experience.

The Dedham company was composed of good material, and was fortunate in its selection of officers. Capt. Onion was a man in the prime of life, a skilful and experienced engineer, with the advantage of a West Point education. Lieuts. Carroll and Baker were classmates at the High School in Dedham, from whence they went to Dartmouth College, graduated together in 1859, and both afterwards entered the practice of law. Both entered the army from the purest and most patriotic motives, and were enthusiastically devoted to their new profession of arms.

Owing to the action of the town at the town meeting of May 27, and the long delay consequent on the mustering of the Dedham Volunteers into the United States service, but 59 of the original 210 names on the roll of this company, remained at the time of the departure of the 18th Regiment for the seat of war.

(To be continued.)

DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

BIRTHS.

(Continued from page 139, Vol. I.)

Rebukah Newell daughter of Jesse Newell & Mehetable his wife born October 18, 1792.

Jonathan Battle son of Jonathan Battle & Marcy his wife born November 6, 1786.

Ralph Battle son of Jonathan Battle & Marcy his wife born Feb. 13, 1790.

Clarisa Battle daughter of Jonathan Battle & Marcy his wife born May 10, 1792.

Ellis Chickering son of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born May 14, 1793.

John Jepson son of John Jepson & Mary his wife born November 22, 1791.

Polly Battle daughter of Hezekiah Battle & Polly his wife born September 7, 1785.

Hezekiah Battle son of Hezekiah Battle & Polly his wife born May 2, 1790.

Tabitha and Sally Battle daughters of Nathaniel Battle and Mary his wife born September 23, 1793. The above two children were twins.

Joseph Larabee son of Thomas Larabee & Basheba his wife born March 31, 1788.

Joseph Fisher born July, 22 1766.

Paul Fisher born January 2, 1768.

Caleb Fisher born April 9, 1770.

Moses Fisher born February 16, 1772.

Silas Fisher born April 4, 1774.

Silas Fisher a second son born July 20, 1776.

Bette Fisher born March 17, 1778.

Hannah Fisher born July 1st 1781
 Benjamin Fisher born December 9, 1783.
 Cynthia Fisher born November 30th 1786.
 Prudence Fisher born March 20th 1789.
 The above Eleven children are sons & daughters of Joseph Fisher & Elizabeth his wife.
 Olive Cheney daughter of John Cheney & Hannah his wife born November 18th 1792.
 Hannah Cheney daughter of John Cheney & Hannah his wife born May 2^d 1794.
 Michael Brown son of John Brown & Mariah his wife born June 12, 1791.
 Mason Brown son of John Brown & Mariah his wife born March 30th 1794.
 Hannah Battle born December 25th 1753
 Ebenezer Battle born December 2^d 1755.
 Hezekiah Battle born January 12, 1758.
 Jonathan Battle born November 17, 1761.
 Nabby Battle born January 28, 1764.
 Polly Battle born August 5, 1774.
 Hetty Battle born August 8, 1777.
 The above seven children are sons and daughters of Ebenezer Battle & Hannah his wife.
 Lois Draper born October 26th 1776.
 William Draper born February 12th 1780.
 The above two children are a son & daughter of James Draper & Lois his wife.
 Sally Draper daughter of Daniel Draper & Naamah his wife born December 6, 1793.
 Lucy Fisher daughter of Samuel Fisher & Abigail his wife born October 19, 1791.
 Mason Fisher son of Samuel Fisher & Abigail his wife born August 23, 1793.
 Mehetable Smith daughter of Barach Smith & Abigail his wife born February 19, 1794.
 Edward Richards born March 25, 1790.
 Joseph Richards born November 22, 1792.
 Lemuel Richards born October 29, 1794.
 The above three children are sons of Joseph Richards & Chloe his wife.
 Betsey Jones daughter of Adam Jones & Rebukah his wife born February 8, 1794.
 Polly Jones daughter of Adam Jones and Rebecca his wife born July 10, 1795.
 Lewis Smith born October 28, 1776.
 Ebenezer Smith born February 27, 1779.
 Olive Smith born November 21, 1780.
 Catey Smith born December 27, 1781.
 Rufus Smith born March 29, 1785.
 Rebecca Smith born November 27, 1792.
 The above six children are sons & daughters of Ebenezer Smith & Catey his wife.
 Lucy Richards born July 18, 1780.
 Nathaniel Richards born October 21, 1784.
 Isaac Devenport Richards born July 31, 1794.
 The above three children are sons & daughter of Solomon Richards and Sarah his wife.
 George Gay son of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born November 8, 1794.
 Betsy Battle born January 29, 1782.

Lucy Battle born August 25, 1785.
 Josiah Battle born October 18, 1787.
 Sherman Battle born October 29, 1791.
 Rufus Battle born August 19, 1794.
 The above five children are sons and daughters of Josiah Battle &
 Lucy his wife.
 Betsy Bacon born June 16, 1782.
 Anna Bacon born February 1, 1785.
 Eunice Bacon born March 19, 1787.
 Jesse Bacon born November 9, 1790.
 Sally Bacon born June 8, 1793.
 Bela Bacon born January 10, 1795.
 The above six children are sons and daughters of Moses Bacon &
 Anna his wife.
 Charles Draper son of Michael Draper & Hannah his wife born
 January 7, 1795.
 Sally Day daughter of Ralph Day & Sarah his wife born December
 13, 1793.
 Mary Freeman a bastard child brought from Boston by John Jepson
 born June 10, 1795.
 Hannah Larabee daughter of Thomas Larabee & Barsheba his wife
 born July 5, 1791.
 Simeon Chickering born March 23, 1782.
 Nathaniel Chickering born May 23, 1784.
 Daniel Chickering born August 13, 1787.
 Polly Chickering born May 26, 1789.
 Leonard Chickering born November 2, 1790.
 Simeon Chickering born September 26, 1792.
 Joseph Chickering born September 1, 1794.
 The above seven children are sons and daughter of Nathaniel Chick-
 ering & Esther his wife.
 Olive Herring born August 11, 1778.
 Elizabeth Herring born October 10, 1780.
 Hannah Herring born August 27, 1783.
 Lavina Herring born August 30, 1785.
 Mary Herring born September 22, 1790.
 The above five children are daughters of Thomas Herring & Eliza-
 beth his wife.
 Becca Hartshorn daughter of Obed Hartshorn & Sarah his wife
 born August 23, 1796.
 Betsey Day daughter of Ralph Day & Sarah his wife born May 1,
 1796.

(To be continued.)

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MONTHLY MEETING, DECEMBER 3, 1890.

The regular meeting of this Society, which occurred upon the
 evening of December third, was a pleasant variation from the usual
 meetings of the last two years, the literary entertainment of the
 evening taking the form of a reading, with occasional notes of ex-
 planation by one of the Curators. The routine business, and reports
 of secretary and librarian, were satisfactorily disposed of, and sev-

eral new resident and corresponding members nominated by the Curators were elected.

Mr. A. Ward Lamson gave a short account of the old parish clock, which has recently been placed in the rooms of the Historical Society, and now hangs against the wall over the President's chair. This fine old clock was given to the First Parish by Samuel Dexter, Esq., son of the minister, Rev. Samuel Dexter, upon the completion of the new meeting-house in 1763, and for many years was in use, a striking feature in the old edifice. When superseded by the new clock which was presented by some member of the Doggett family, the old clock was relegated to a position upon the gallery wall at one side of the organ. At a still later date it was taken down, and its very existence forgotten by many. During a period of church renovation in 1882, one of the persons employed in charge of the work discovered and coveted the old clock, which he afterwards removed with the permission of some unauthorized individual, who failed to realize its historic value to the parish. Quite recently it has been recovered and placed in the rooms of the Historical Society. Restored once again to Dedham by the generous descendants of two of Dedham's best remembered ministers, it appears in a new sphere of usefulness, and is quite likely to beat out the passing hours in a safer haven than it found in the old parish meeting-house.

Mr. Erastus Worthington then entertained the Society in a most agreeable manner for three-quarters of an hour, his theme being an old-time book entitled "Madam Knight's journey from New York to Boston in 1704."

MADAM KNIGHT'S JOURNAL.

BY ERASTUS WORTHINGTON.

The diary or journal of Madam Knight, which was written by herself, in daily entries made during the progress of her journey from Boston to New York in 1704, has always excited interest and admiration in many readers. That this long journey was made at so early a period in colonial history, following a path or road, which at best could only have been cut by an axe through the forest, either fording streams, or ferried in a canoe over rivers, that it was accomplished by a woman on horseback, with only such guides as she could procure from day to day, in postmen and hired out-riders, that she rode through the wilderness by night as well as by day—all these incidents would be sufficient to impart the charm of adventure to her narrative. But Madam Knight, besides being apparently insensible to the possible perils of such a journey, was a woman of superior intelligence, and an acute observer of the manner of life and speech of

those whom she met, which she reproduces in her journal with a vivacity and *naïveté* truly surprising. Her style and method compare favorably with those of an English classic of her day, and she gives us some pictures of life in the country inns where she tarried, which are quite as strongly drawn as an interior by some Dutch painter.

We have taken up this book at the present time, however, simply for the purpose of endeavoring to trace the route she took from Boston to the line of the Plymouth Colony in Rehoboth, now North Attleborough, and specially the two taverns she refers to in the first day's journey. She left Boston at three o'clock on the afternoon of Oct. 2, 1704, with her kinsman, Robert Luist (Lewis), of Charlestown, who accompanied her to Dedham, without any incident which she records. She could hardly have accomplished this distance in less than two hours, considering the length and condition of the road. Her first call was upon the Rev. Joseph Belcher, the minister of Dedham since Nov. 29, 1693. The parsonage, towards which the town had contributed sixty pounds, was built by him on the land now occupied by the Congregational Church, though nearer the street. From thence she went to the tavern in search of a guide, for a further journey of twelve miles to Billings' the same night.

This was the Fisher tavern, then kept by Capt. Joshua Fisher. It had then been kept as a tavern for nearly half a century. Lieut. Joshua Fisher, the father of Capt. Joshua Fisher, was licensed by the General Court, Oct. 20, 1658, "to sell strong waters to relieve the inhabitants, being remote from Boston, for one year." The inventory of his estate in 1672 discloses that, beside being a military officer, he was a surveyor, an apothecary, and an inn-holder. There was a drinking room in the brew-house, and one small beer vessel among his effects, perhaps the same which Madam Knight calls the "pewter engine," to which their lips were tied at the time of her visit. Capt. Joshua Fisher succeeded his father as inn-holder, and is so described in his will. He died March 11, 1730. The site of the tavern was near the present junction of High and Court streets, fronting on High Street. This estate was devised by Capt. Joshua Fisher to his daughter Mary, subject to the life estate of his widow. Mary was the first wife of Dr. Nathaniel Ames, the elder, to whom she was married Sept. 14, 1735. At this time the old tavern was raised six inches higher above its foundations; the walls filled with brick; it was fitted with closets, and completely finished "to the turning of the keys, inside and out." Dr. Ames, after the death of Mary his wife, Nov. 11, 1737, and of their infant son Fisher, who died Sept. 17, 1738, inherited the estate. Dr. Ames subsequently (Oct. 30, 1742,) married Deborah, the daughter of Jeremiah Fisher, who was the mother of the Fisher Ames known in history. The tavern was known as the Ames Tavern until the time of the Revolution, when it became known as Woodward's Tavern. It was taken down in 1817, and was the birthplace of Fisher Ames.

Madam Knight, with John the son of Joshua Fisher as her guide, started probably about seven o'clock in the evening for her ride of twelve miles to Billings'. Her exit from the village toward the south, must have been made over East Street and the old country road which diverged from it through "Ridge Hill," near the present residence of Mr. Benjamin Weatherbee. Thence her course was probably through the present towns of Norwood and Walpole by the old country road into Sharon, then Dorchester. She describes a swamp through which she passed about an hour before reaching Billings'. This must have been the swamp on the margin of Neponset river, near the Sharon line. The old country road crossed the Neponset River by a bridge near the present mills of George H. Morrill & Son in Norwood. It is now known as Pleasant street in Norwood and Walpole, and as the "old country road" in Sharon.

Through information kindly furnished by Mr. Charles Billings, of Billings' Bridge, Ontario, Canada, the genealogist of the Billings family, we are able to state in his own words, the exact location of the Billings Tavern. "The tavern was originally known as 'Wainmans Ordinary.' It stood at the extreme southerly end of 'Pole Plain,' also called 'Billings' Plain, in that part of ancient Dorchester, now Sharon, near the Foxborough line. Descending a hill, with the 'Billings' graveyard' on the right, going in a southwesterly direction, just before reaching a brook which crosses the old country road from Dedham to Rehoboth, on the left stood the 'Billings' Tavern.' A building used for storing cranberries now occupies the site of the old tavern. The farm on which it stood was granted to Roger Billings, March 10, 1678-9, and was occupied by him before that time. At his death the estate descended to his son, Capt. Ebenezer Billings, who kept the tavern until he died in 1717." The Billings Inn is repeatedly referred to in the Diary of Samuel Sewall. It is also indicated on the plan of Twelve Divisions Dorchester New Grant, by John Butcher, 1696, and on Blake's Plan of Twenty-five Divisions, 1718, both of which are now in Norfolk Registry of Deeds.

At this tavern Madam Knight arrived late at night, and tarried until morning. Her route on that day was through Foxborough (then Dorchester) and Wrentham to Rehoboth. She does not mention Woodcock's Tavern just over the line, well known as a point of rendezvous in Indian wars, and where a tavern was kept for two hundred years. Here we must leave Madam Knight to continue her journey through Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Upon her return March 2, 1705, she again passed through Dedham, where her horse gave out and she was compelled to take another. She now speaks of the Causeway and the difficulty she encountered from the high water. This is the short section of High Street built upon the meadow which passes over Dwight's Brook, near the railroad bridge. In time of flood this road was frequently impassable. In 1685 the town voted to raise the road so as to be suitable for

travel in times of high water. There was also a wooden foot-bridge here in the early history of the town. An axe was exhumed at the depth of many feet, during the construction of the high bank wall by the Railroad Company a few years since, showing how much filling at different times has been deposited here. Madam Knight spent the last night of her long journey at the house of one Draper in Roxbury. It is easy to believe this may have been the house still standing on Centre Street, now or lately owned by one named Draper, and which is reported to have been built prior to the Revolution.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTE.

6. A new club has recently been formed under the auspices of the Dedham Historical Society, and is called the Dedham Camera Club. Its objects are mainly mutual improvement in the art of photography and the collection of photographs. One feature of the work will be the making of lantern slides, including the best in Dedham and vicinity. Much interest has already been manifested in this new movement.

QUERIES.

19. Samuel Ray and Miriam Smith were married in Wrentham, Mass., August 10, 1710. When and where was said Samuel Ray born, and what is his ancestry? When and where was said Miriam Smith born, and what is her ancestry? Mary Richardson was born in Wrentham, Mass., June 1, 1722, and was dau. of Samuel and Sarah [] Richardson. Mary married April 18, 1745, Robert Ray, son of Samuel and Miriam [Smith] Ray. When and where was said Samuel Richardson born, and what is his ancestry? What was the maiden name of Sarah, wife of Samuel. When and where was she born, and what is her ancestry?

EDSON SALISBURY JONES,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

20. Sarah Ellis married Joseph Lovering, of Boston; marriage intention recorded in Boston, Dec. 1, 1757. She died in Boston, July, 1789, aged 56. She executed a deed, May 21, 1783, recorded in Suffolk Deeds, Vol 138, p. 223, selling to Eleazer Golden 25 acres of upland and meadow in Dedham, bounded S. on school land, W. on land formerly of Capt. Hezekiah Allen and Thomas Ellis, deceased, N. and E. on land of Col. Jones. Witnesses: John Avery, Joseph Lovering. Where was this lot of land? Did she own it by inheritance and from whom? Who were her parents?

F. L. G.

21. Were the Massachusetts Caryls descended from, or in any way related to, Joseph Caryl of London, the Independent divine of the Commonwealth period.

HENRY A. CHANEY.

22 *a*. In 1744 there was living in Attleboro, Mass., a Mr. James Pullen. Wanted, the names of his parents, the place of his nativity, also the place and date of his marriage to Miss Lydia Woodcock, which occurred prior to his settling in Attleboro. Wanted, to correspond with every one interested in the genealogy of the Pullen family in America.

22 *b*. In the records of the City of Boston, Mass., I find the following:

Abraham Pullen & Mary Ward were married September 17, 1703

Joseph Pullen & Elizabeth Dennis were married Novr 29, 1716.

John Pullen & Mary Marjory were married July 10, 1713.

Richard Pullen & Elinor Andrews were married Dec 6, 1705.

I would like to obtain some trace of the descendants of any one or all of them.

CHARLES L. PULLEN,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

What are the names of the children of Stephen and Rebecca [Bowman] Choate of Roxbury, Mass? Stephen and Rebecca were married February 4, 1730.

E. O. JAMESON,
MILLIS, MASS.

REPLIES.

6. In my youthful days, the hake was an article used in connection with the little spinning wheel on which my mother used to spin so much flax for linen cloth and thread. The flax after being prepared was wound upon it, a small quantity at a time needed for immediate use. The hake was made of wood, and resembled somewhat a hand reel for winding yarn, with sticks movable in umbrella form. When enough flax was wound for use, the handle was placed in a fixed position at the head of the wheel with a cup of water to dip the fingers in. The flax was drawn out like threads with the left hand, thumb and finger, while the wheel was propelled with the foot. Many webs of cloth were thus spun for the weaver. It was a great curiosity and attraction for the children

MRS. R. E. G. LUCE.

15 *b*. Desire Metcalf, the widow of Nathaniel Metcalf, who married for her second husband Major Abijah Draper of Dedham, was probably a native of Wrentham. Her maiden name was Desire Foster.

R. G. R.

17 *b*. Benjamin Weatherbee was born in Bristol, R. I., in 1732, and married Susanna Aldridge of Walpole, in 1760. He was the fourth son of Thomas, who came from England in 1711.

B. W.

— Henry D. Humphrey, —
JOB BOOK BINDER,
161 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

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terials furnished, etc., pr contract." Mr. Bussey had previously re-built "the Boarding House near the Old Factory, which was burnt 11 Nov., 1825." The books record payments on account of repairs of "Worsted Factory," so-called, "Press Shop," "Dye House," etc. The company had two boarding houses, the "Upper House" being in charge of Asa Fisher in 1829, and, I think, for some years; the "Lower House" was presided over by William Turner. Rebecca Goodnow seems to have had also a responsible position in one or both of the boarding houses. In July, 1829, the board of the men was \$1.75 per week, but both before and after that year it was \$1.50. The girls' board was \$1.25 per week. In July, 1828, the wages per day of the males employed in the "Machine Shop" varied from \$1.20 for the best men, to 30 cents for boys; in 1829, some men were earning \$1.75. From April to July, 1829, \$4,475.87 was paid the help, but I have no means of knowing the exact number employed. There appear to have been about ten men and fifteen girls living at the boarding houses in 1829, and doubtless others resided at home. The number of the help was increased after 1829. The years 1829-34 were the most prosperous, and in 1837 came the general depression of business throughout the country. In his journal, Mr. Kuhn wrote, under date of May 12, 1837: "Preparing to close one or both of the Woollen Mills at Dedham in consequence of the general derangement of the currency and embarrassment of business;" August 2, 1837, "Last loom stopped at Dedham," and September 22, 1838, "Determined to commence work in the Dedham Mills which were closed in August, 1837." A. & A. Lawrence & Co. were the selling agents of these mills for nearly twenty years, and, occasionally wool and indigo were purchased of this firm. In 1831, S. W. Goodridge sold to the mills upwards of \$100,000 worth of wool, and large quantities were bought at different times of A. & H. Tucker, George T. Hodges, and Thomas Williamson & Son; Goodridge, however, supplied the greatest quantity for some years. From a table I note the following facts: from November 1, 1824, to Novem.

ber 30, 1825, 14,169 lbs. of wool, at an average cost of 61 cents per lb., were used, and 6,012 yards of cloth were made; for the six months ending June 30, 1830, 121,722 lbs. wool, at 37½ cents, were required in the manufacture of 58,671 yards; for a like period ending June 30, 1832, 140,917½ lbs. of wool, at 62½ cents, were made into 65,720 yards of cloth. From January 1, 1833, to June 30, 1837, 848,454 lbs. of wool, costing from 43 to 67½ cents per lb., were woven into 395,103 yards of cloth. The variation in the price of wool is very noticeable, the highest average cost for any six months from 1824 to 1837 being 75 cents in 1825, the lowest 35 cents in 1829. Considerable foreign wool was used, and in January, 1833, the stock on hand, of all kinds, was valued at \$177,239.79. In 1838, the manufacture of satinets was begun, and during the latter years of the co-partnership was the chief product in number of yards, the selling price averaging not far from 55 cents per yard; the only other kind of cloth then made at the mills, in any quantity, being cassimeres, which sold at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per yard. In the manufacture of the latter, the wool used cost about 10 cents per lb. more than for satinets, and a much greater weight of wool per yard was required. In the satinets, one lb. of cotton was combined with about four lbs. of wool, and for certain months of 1841, the cost of making 92,600 yards was \$46,500.21; the items being, wool, \$24,816.61 (62,852 lbs.), cotton, \$2,180.01 (16,588 lbs.), labor, etc., \$19,503.59. Probably the average quantity of wool used annually from 1839-43 was not far from 300,000 lbs. In April, 1843, 47,884 lbs. of wool, at 28 cents per lb. (\$13,407.52), had been made into 66,622 yards of satinets, and 58,781 lbs. of wool, at 38 cents a lb. (\$22,370.59), was represented by 43,263 yards of cassimeres. The cost of manufacturing from April 1, 1843, to the sale of the property, November 13, 1843, was, for 86,738 yards of satinets, \$35,501.85; for 57,060 yards of cassimeres, \$46,756.37. By March 1, 1841, Mr. Bussey had received back all the money the mills ever cost him, \$115,502.57, and \$57,993.69 in profits, \$79,148.62 having been expended for new buildings and addi-

tions, and paid out of the earnings. When we consider that heavy losses were sustained in 1837 and 1838, and other times, we can realize how profitable the business was in a good year.

On April 10, 1832, Mr. Kuhn became clerk and treasurer of the Elliot Manufacturing Company, whose cotton mill was located at Newton Upper Falls, and continued in office till June, 1845, when the final settlement was made with Mr. Otis Pettee, who had purchased the property at the close of the year 1840, after which date Mr. Kuhn's duties were comparatively few. These mills at Dedham and Newton Upper Falls he visited three times each week, driving from Boston. From 1825 to August 15, 1838, he occupied a store number 35 Broad Street, when he removed to the Union Building, now 40 State Street, where he continued till the close of his business life, and for nearly the entire period had the same office which his son and grandson still (1890) occupy. From August, 1833, to September 2, 1840, he was agent for the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, and from February, 1834, to September 2, 1840, its treasurer, his resignation bearing date July 3, 1840. His journal records his visits to Somersworth, N. H., in consequence of holding these positions; it then usually took a whole day to reach Somersworth from Boston, and in winter was a severe journey. He was a Director of the Boott Cotton Mills at Lowell, 1837 to 1875; President of the same, 1850 to 1875; an original subscriber of the Suffolk Manufacturing Company, and Director, 1837 to 1862, becoming its President March 3, 1868; also a Director of "The Proprietors of the Tremont Mills" 8 Aug., 1853-67, President, 1867-69; and August 19, 1871, he was chosen the first President and a Director of the newly incorporated Tremont & Suffolk Mills, which was a consolidation of the two old companies, and served till March 28, 1876, when he declined re-election. At the first annual meeting, held August 19, 1853, of the Pacific Mills, of which he was an original subscriber, he was elected a Director, and continued in office till his failing health obliged his retirement July 12, 1876. He filled the office of Treasurer of these mills from

January 6, 1855, to June 27, 1855, and in 1857 was Treasurer, and later, Receiver of the Bay State and Middlesex Mills. From July 5, 1854, to July 10, 1876, he was a Director of the Lowell Machine Shop, and from July 12, 1858, to July 10, 1876. President of this company; from 1854 to 1876 a Director of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, and when the Everett Mills were incorporated in 1860, he became its first President, and held that position till June, 1875. He was a Director of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, April, 1862, to June, 1875, and President, June 11, 1867, to June, 1874. During the active period of his life, he was connected, officially, with the following corporations: the Atlantic Mills, Boston Gas Light Company, and the Boylston Market Association, of the two latter he was Director many years, and President of both. He was also a Director of the Hamilton Bank, 1832 to October 10, 1843, of the National Webster Bank, 1854-76, and of the following insurance companies: Manufacturers, 1828- ; National Fire and Marine, 1833-72; Boston, 1841-42; New England Mutual Life, 1844-55; Union Mutual Fire, 1844-72; Mass. Hospital Life, 1850-79; Mass. Mutual Fire, 1851-72; Mass. Mutual (incorporated 1872), 1872-78. For six years, 1850-55, he was a Director of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and from 1850-66 a Trustee, from 1866-79, a Vice-President of the Provident Institution for Savings, and served for many years on the investment committee, devoting much time to this work. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Boston Dispensary, 1848-79, and several years was Chairman of the Board; Treasurer of the Charitable Orthopedic Association, 1856 to about 1875, and one of the incorporators of the Children's Hospital.

Under the will of Benjamin Bussey, Mr. Kuhn was named Executor and Trustee, and continued in charge of the estate for twenty-five years, until the whole property was transferred to Harvard University, according to the provisions of the will. Many other similar positions of trust and responsibility he filled with scrupulous fidelity and exactness. In politics he was a

Whig, and in 1846, 47, 48 and 50 was a member of the Mass. House of Representatives, and in 1851-52 of the Senate, serving on such important committees as those of Manufactures, Mercantile Affairs and Insurance, of which he was at one time chairman, Banks and Banking, Bills in Third Reading, besides many special committees, and in 1853 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was a Trustee of the State Reform School from 1851 to 1855, and June 6, 1851, was chosen chairman of the Board and a member of the executive committee. He was at one time Inspector of the State Prison; also for a long period of time a manager of the Boston Asylum and Farm School, of which he was also Treasurer and Secretary, and in which he took much interest.

His family attended the West Church, but at the time of his marriage he took a pew in the Church of the Twelfth Congregational Society on Chambers Street, of which the Rev. Dr. Barrett was pastor. Later he returned to the West Church, and continued to worship there till about 1867, when he went to the Second Church, which he attended until his health entirely failed. No man was more ready to assist worthy objects and deserving persons than he, and his books of account show that, from the year 1835 to his death, he gave more than \$50,000 to public charities and improvements, or in annuities to worthy individuals. Many thousand dollars were also given in small sums to the unfortunate.

He married August 10, 1823, Martha, daughter of Walter and Martha (Tufts) Frost, of Cambridge. She was born June 6, 1799, and died May 29, 1872. Their children were:

- I. AUSTIN, born May 22, 1824; died December 26, 1844. He graduated at Harvard University in 1843, and was a student of medicine at the time of his death.
- II. MARTHA A., who married Samuel Greeley Clarke [Harvard University, 1851].
- III. GEORGE GIDEON, born February 4, 1828; died January 17, 1847, while a member of the senior class at Harvard University. His death, like his brother's, was from consumption.
- IV. WILLIAM PUTNAM, who survived to minister to his father in his declining years.

The death of his two promising sons was a heavy blow to him, yet under all circumstances he was cheerful, always looking on the bright side. In the home circle he was kind and affectionate, and in his business life ever sustained a reputation for unswerving uprightness, and strict honor.

Mr. Kuhn's success in the accumulation of property was sufficient to satisfy his moderate desires; in seasons of business depression and financial disturbance, he maintained courage and hopefulness; not risking his own failure by grasping at too much, he was always ready to assist in sustaining others.

During his long and busy life he rose early, and devoted an hour in the morning to reading useful and instructive books. He was elected a Resident Member of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, March 3, 1869, and the same year became a Life Member; and was similarly connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Boston Society of Natural History. He became one of the founders of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and was at all times ready to render personal service and pecuniary assistance to whatever he deemed to be for the benefit of the community. Until he was seventy-seven, his business ability was unimpaired, after which time his health gradually failed, and he passed peacefully away February 21, 1879, at his home, on the corner of Beacon and Charles Streets, where he had resided for more than fifty years.

THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

(Continued from page 16.)

In some schools, and probably in that of Dedham, "The English Schoole Master" was, in a literary sense, the highest book in reading. This contained some of the best literary material of that century in both prose and verse; and resembled in a degree the school readers of the present day.

A work on arithmetic by James Hodder was in common

use in New England. Leybourn's Arithmetic also had its career in the Colonial schools. But there is nothing to indicate that these books were owned by many of the scholars who learned the art chiefly by "working the sums" set by the masters.

"Oldcastle's Book Keeping" was the principal authority in the early schools; and no doubt Thomas Battelle was guided by this work in teaching the Dedham youth "to cast accounts." In Latin, Brinsley's or Cheever's *Accidence* prepared the way for Eutropius, Caesar, Cicero and Virgil, and the course was continued till the boy could be honestly recommended to the College.

How one man could teach such a range of studies we can hardly imagine. He would certainly have little time for moral suasion in managing his subjects, and we can easily excuse him if he did lubricate the wheels of school government somewhat freely with the "oil of birch." However, the school day was long; in summer it probably began at seven A. M., and ended at five P. M., with an intermission of an hour; in winter, or from the first of November to the first of March, the hours were from eight to four. These were the hours in the Salem Grammar School, according to Felt's *Annals*, and no doubt there was a general uniformity in the schools of the Colony. But we have reason to believe that the younger pupils were generally sent home at an earlier hour, and the grammar scholars recited their lessons undisturbed in the last half of the afternoon session. They did not regard this as a hardship, such was their zeal for learning. Besides, their fathers and elder brothers were toiling more hours every day, and doing severer work in felling the forest and preparing the fields for cultivation.

A desire to derive an income from the "schoole farme" induced the town to put it upon sale March 13, 1699, "for money to be improved for the benefit of the schoole."

It was put to the Town whither they will choos a commity of **three** men to make sale of said schoole farme and give deed of convaiance & receive the money for it in the behalfe of the Town to be delivered by **the**

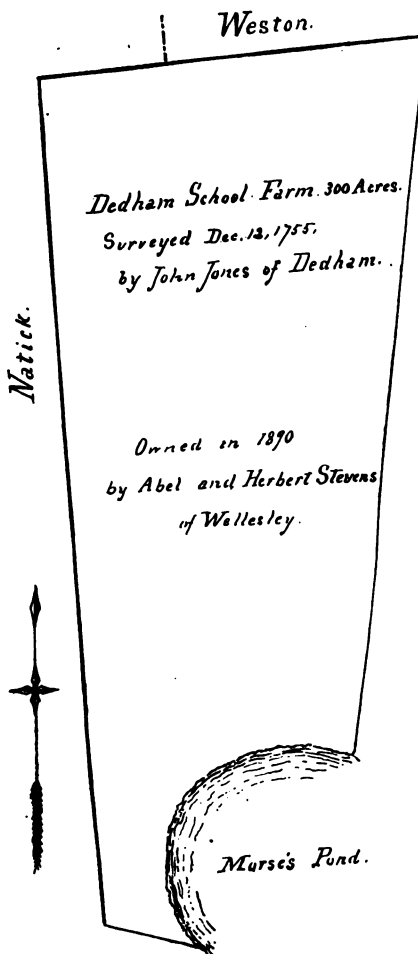
said committy to such as the Town shall appoynt to Receive said money that it may be Improved wholly for the benifit of a Schoole in Dedham towards the maintinance thereof this was answered in the afirmative the Committy choosen thereunto are Sargt Daniell Fisher John Baker and Sargt Eleazer Kingsbery.

In accordance with this vote the committee sold the school farm of 300 acres to Jonathan Gay for fifty pounds. The deed of conveyance is dated Jan. 1, 1699-700, "the 12th year of his

majesty's reign, King William 3d." This farm lies in the northwest angle of the present town of Wellesley, about a mile from Wellesley College, and in 1890 was owned by Abel and Herbert Stevens of Wellesley. The accompanying plan is from a survey made in 1755, by John Jones of Dedham, the owner at that time being Jeremiah Gay.

But the desire of the town to increase the income of the school fund was soon overpowered by sympathy for an unfortunate townsman. The following record is too expressive of old fashioned' benevolence to be omitted.

May 13: 1700... The Town taking into Consideration the great loss which Timothy Whiting hath suffered by the burning of his Corn mill, have Granted to the said Timothy Whitting the use of five & twenty pounds of the money which is to be received in part



of pay for the Schoole farme, provided he give good security for the Same to the Commity appoynted to make Sale of said farme for the use of Town toward the maintinance of a Schoole, and that the said Timothy shall have the Improvement of said money for this present year without paying any use or rent for the Same.

In March, 1702, the town voted to place the money received from the sale of the school farm in the hands of the same committee which managed the Avery fund. If there had been no waste the united fund was now one hundred and ten pounds, and it enabled the town to increase the master's salary, as they still continued to raise by tax not less than twenty pounds annually for the support of the school. William Avery, Lieut. Samuel Guild and Nathanael Gay at that time were the trustees of the money.

On the nineteenth of August, 1700, it is recorded that

Sir Prentis began to keep the Schoole and is to receive 25 pounds for the year & kee[p]ing his horse with hay and grass.

The agreement with John Prentice was ratified by a vote of the town March 26, 1701. The recipient of this increased salary, £20 having been the previous stipend, had just graduated from Harvard College, and being a native of Newton, he may have lodged in that town and ridden to and from his work in Dedham daily. Nor did he soon weary of his employment, as will appear from the following record of a selectmen's meeting.

This 27th day of October, 1704 Reckoned with M^r John Prentice Schoole master on account of his Keeping Schoole in Dedham four years past the fourth yeare ending the 24th day of this Instant October and and there remains Due to said M^r John Prentice on account of said four year Keeping Schoole twenty five pounds one shilling and three pence 25£—1^s—3^d.

Another item in the record of this date is interesting from the fact that it contains a term which appears to have become obsolete.

To Comfort Starr to receive of Nathanael Kingsbury, constable, out of the Town rate, seven shillings for making a doore to the Schoole house, and cubard, lock, and snips bills.



The "snips bills," at a later day called "snibills," formed a sort of hinge, consisting of two iron pins, resembling snipe's bills, looped together as the accompanying figure represents. This hinge made large was used to fasten the body of the ox-cart to the axle. In the case recorded they were doubtless the hinges of the cupboard door.

June 30th 1705 This, day Reckoned with mr John Prentice Schoole master on account of the time the said Schoole Master has kept the schoole since the former Reckoning upon the first day of this Instant June, and there is Due to him upon that account thirty-five shillings—01—15—00.

This closed five years of Mr. Prentice's service in Dedham. He began to preach in Lancaster, Mass., in 1705; was ordained pastor of the Church there March 20, 1708, and, after a successful ministry of forty years, died January 6, 1746, aged sixty-six years. That he was an able man, is shown by the fact that he was chosen to preach the election sermon in 1735. The Rev. John Hancock, in a sermon before the people of Lancaster, said:

Mr. John Prentice, having obtained help of God, administered unto you for the space of forty years—he was a burning and shining light, and you rejoiced in the light for a long season.

A more extended account of his ministry and life may be found in the History of Lancaster. His father, Thomas Prentice, was said to be one of Cromwell's body guard, and died in 1722, aged ninety-three years.

The following record introduces the next schoolmaster:

July 9th 1705 Assembled Nathanaell Gay Amos Fisher Benjamin Colburn & William Avery Selectmen and did this day agree with Sir Partrigg to Keep the Schoole one year In Dedham & said Partrigg Schoole Master is to Receive twenty eight pounds for his labor in Keeping the schoole one year: said work being duly performed said School master began to Keep the schoole upon the twelfth day of this Instant July 1705

This was John Partridge of Hadley, Mass., the son of Col. Samuel and Mehitable (Crow) Partridge; was born 1686; graduated at Harvard College 1705; and died in September, 1717. He taught the Dedham school two or three years. Where he spent the remainder of his life we have not been able to ascertain; but there are reasons for supposing that he continued to be a teacher in the towns of the Connecticut valley, and that he ended his days in the town of Springfield.

JOHN COX.

A MEMORIAL SKETCH

By HENRY O. HILDRETH.

JOHN COX, for many years a prominent citizen of Dedham, died, of heart disease, after a brief illness, at his home in Winthrop, Mass., October 6, 1890. He was the son of John and Lucretia (Damon) Cox, and was born in Dedham, March 6, 1825. The straitened circumstances of his family compelled him to leave school and begin work at the age of fourteen, when he entered the printing office of the Dedham Patriot. He was a bright boy, and, in a very short time, became a skilful compositor, working for several years on the Dedham newspapers. In 1854, with John B. Tolman, of Lynn, he purchased the old Mann printing office, and began business for himself. The year following, Mr. Tolman disposed of his share in the office to Edward Hutchins, and the business was continued by Cox and Hutchins until 1860, when Mr. Cox bought out his partner's interest, and carried on the work alone until 1870, when, with his brother, the late Samuel H. Cox and Hugh H. McQuillen, he began the publication of the Dedham Transcript. In 1871 he sold his interest in the printing office, and in 1874 disposed of the newspaper and retired from business.

Mr. Cox's natural intelligence and aptitude for public affairs, combined with pleasing manners and courteous address, early brought him into positions of public favor and responsibility. He was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the

Poor in March, 1855, and continued to hold those offices for sixteen successive years. During the war of the Rebellion he rendered very important service in filling the town's quotas of troops, in the payment of State aid and providing for the many wants of the families of the soldiers in the field, and in conducting the correspondence of many who relied upon him as their confidential friend and adviser. These varied duties were arduous and exacting, but were patiently and conscientiously performed, and in them his kindly and generous nature found ample scope and opportunity.

His lack of early educational advantages made Mr. Cox fully alive to the good work accomplished by the public school system of Massachusetts, and during his five years of service as a member of the School Committee, and a still longer service as one of the Prudential Committee of the old district school, he was the earnest and untiring advocate of good school houses and competent and well paid instructors. The school teachers of Dedham never had a better friend than Mr. Cox proved himself during the whole period of his residence in the town, and his good work in their behalf was often done at the risk of alienating the support of many of his political friends and supporters.

For more than twenty years the services of Mr. Cox were in constant requisition for work of a public and private nature, often requiring much time and labor. As a hard-working member of the old volunteer Fire Department, he served in every grade, and, by word and example, did very much to maintain its standing and efficiency. Of the Dedham Library Association he was for many years a director, and, for some time, the president. He was for several years a coroner of the County of Norfolk, and was often called upon for duty in that capacity. On the return to Dedham, in August, 1864, of Company F of the Eighteenth Regiment of Mass. Volunteers, after three years of severe service in the late Civil War, his constant efforts in its behalf at once designated him as the proper person to extend to the war-worn veterans the official welcome of the town, a duty which he ably performed in an admirable historical and patriotic address, the report of which occupied several columns in the local newspaper, and was the subject of much favorable comment at the time of its delivery.¹

¹ The excellent address above referred to was published in full in the Dedham Gazette of September 3, 1864.

He appreciated in no ordinary degree the obligations of the good citizen to the community with which his lot was cast, and so took upon himself, year after year, far more than his share of public and private burdens.¹

At the time of Mr. Cox's retirement from the printing business his health had become seriously impaired by the protracted strain of hard work, and for some months he was seriously ill. Continued rest finally brought relief, and he then entered the service of Macullar, Parker & Co., of Boston as the manager of their advertising and printing department, and also as the confidential secretary of the firm. This place gave him congenial occupation, and brought him into pleasant personal relations with those who thoroughly appreciated his worth and ability. For many years he prepared the unique and scholarly calendars annually issued by the concern, and rendered valuable assistance in the compilation of the semi business and literary works published by it. Here Mr. Cox remained for more than fifteen years, until stricken by the disease that terminated his life, respected and beloved by all with whom he was in any way associated.

These last years of Mr. Cox's life were emphatically his best days. He greatly enjoyed his home at Winthrop, to which place he had removed with his family in 1884. The wide outlook over sea and shore was a perpetual source of pleasure and delight. He dearly loved the quiet comfort of domestic life, and enjoyed, as few men could, the tender ministrations of a devoted wife and the constant attentions of dutiful and affectionate children. Here, too, his attractive personal qualities soon made him the centre of a cultivated circle of friends, who took an active interest in local and social affairs. He was elected permanent historian of the Winthrop Beach Improvement Society,

¹ In 1866, as preliminary to a movement for the erection of a **Town Memorial Hall**, the citizens of Dedham village raised, by voluntary subscription, the sum of \$2350, with which they purchased the lot of land on the south side of High Street, lying between Washington and Church streets. Upon this lot which, cleared of the old buildings, had been given for the purpose, the Town proceeded to build the present Memorial Hall, which was dedicated by appropriate ceremonies, September 29, 1868.

In this important work, Mr. Cox took the deepest interest. He was a subscriber to the fund, and both as a private citizen and a Selectman labored with great zeal and efficiency. The printed volume giving the admirable address of Mr. Worthington and the proceedings at the dedication of the hall, and containing much valuable supplementary matter, was prepared by a committee of which he was emphatically the working member.

and his reports and literary contributions, read at their frequent meetings, were highly enjoyed and appreciated. To quote the words of one of his Winthrop friends, written since his death :—"He never had an enemy in Winthrop. His acquaintances were his friends. No man was more respected, admired and beloved than he whose modesty never permitted him to realize the example he set, the power for good he exercised, and the subtle influence which made him the recipient of the universal good will of the community."

Mr. Cox inherited from his mother decided literary taste, an excellent memory and a graceful style of composition. He wrote easily upon a variety of topics, and, but for his natural modesty and sensitive temperament, would have made his mark as a writer. He was familiar with the best English authors, in both poetry and prose, and his retentive memory was richly stored with their mingled wit and wisdom, and in congenial society he was ever ready with apt quotation and telling illustration. His recent racy and entertaining contributions to the REGISTER afford abundant evidence of his rare knowledge of local history and his happy faculty of narration. But for his untimely death the forthcoming issues of the REGISTER would have been enriched by other articles from his facile pen.

Mr. Cox married, May 18, 1856, Eleanor, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Colburn) Jones, by whom he had the following-named children :—Edward Jones, born October 23, 1857 ; Charles Marshall, born December 18, 1859 ; and John Walter, born March 29, 1867, all of whom, with their mother, survive him.

A PEN-PICTURE OF OLD TIMES.¹

WILLIAM PITT BUTTERFIELD, who died at Quincy, last Monday,² at the age of seventy-one, was a native of Dedham. His father was a leather-dresser, and washed and dressed his pelts in Dwight's Brook, at a point where that stream runs under High Street. The late Mrs. Sarah Hutchins afterwards built a house on the spot where the shop had stood in Mr. Butterfield's time. A young brother of William's was drowned close by the bridge, in very shallow water, about

¹ This paper was prepared by Mr. Cox in 1881, and was found among his papers after his death. It is written in the same style as the articles which appeared in Volume I. of the REGISTER, and which he signed "ANTIQUARY."

² Mr. Butterfield died in Quincy, May 9, 1881.

sixty years ago. The family then lived in a pleasant but quaint old dwelling, whose grounds closely skirted the Wigwam Meadows. Spring Street was then a private way, and the Eastern Avenue extension across the Avery and Fairbanks lowlands had no existence save, possibly, in the imagination of some old time operator in real estate. There was no access to the premises from the west or north, as Bow Street (afterwards known as Centre Street, and finally as Washington Street) was not constructed until 1833. Spruce Street was opened some years later on. It is not easy today to imagine an estate so near a village, and yet so hemmed in and practically apart from it as this place originally was. There was good fishing in the creek that ran through the meadow, and a fair show of black ducks and snipe for those who knew when and where to look for that kind of game. The red fox occasionally, in a stress of hunger, extended his early morning circuit as far as the borders of Guild's tan-yard, where profitable foraging was to be had at certain times when a horse or other quadruped had been killed by the tanner in the line of his business. Similar visits today would bring Monsieur Reynard within a stone's throw of the southerly end of the depot.

So far as floral exhibitions are concerned, we can now have but a faint idea of the former and natural beauties of creek and pond margins in such localities as we are describing. Sixty, or even thirty years ago, there was not a child to every swamp blueberry bush in town, and the floral outgrowth was correspondingly luxuriant. The display was then varied and every way charming. All the distance up to Wigwam Pond the air was fragrant and the outlook was radiant. Blackbirds and yellow birds, bobolinks and linnets, larks and brown thrashers were masquerading (as one might say) with the meadow pinks and wild roses, in their respective seasons. It is true that these things are now sampled out to us from time to time, but as compared with the glories of former days, it is like going over a field that has been already faithfully gleaned. The old house we were speaking of was taken down about forty years since, and the present residence of Mr. Abiathar Richards soon arose near its site.

Time works wonders in sixty years. It is a long vista whose objective point is indicated by the figures 1821. Jeremiah Shuttleworth (with a commission from George Washington, dated in 1793) was then postmaster; Jonathan H. Cobb edited the *Village Register*, of which sheet Herman Mann, Jr., and his brother, William H., were the printers. Jeremy Stimson and Ebenezer Fisher, Jr., were engaged in placing the Dedham Bank upon that firm and conservative basis that has characterized it ever since. The Savings Bank was not incorporated until 1831. The Selectmen from 1815 to 1825 were as follows:—Messrs. Joseph Onion, Paul Ellis, Joshua Fales, Martin Marsh, Obed Baker, Jesse Gay, William Ellis, John Guild, John Bullard, Lewis Rhoads, James Pettee, and John Dean. Richard Ellis was Town Clerk. The following gentlemen represented the town in the General

Court during the same period: Erastus Worthington, John Endicott, Samuel H. Deane, Abner Ellis, William Ellis, Timothy Gay, Jr., Edward Dowse, John Worthington Ames, Pliny Bingham, Josiah S. Fisher, and Richard Ellis. Some years in this decade the number of representatives was increased to three. But we must here close this somewhat discursive article, having already occupied more space than was originally reserved for it by the editor.

ANTIQUARY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 28.)

JANUARY 1766.

- 10 Reported Duke of Cumberland dead.
- 24 divers Letters from England mention our late opposition to the execution of the Stamp Act & applaud us for our Spirit of Freed. tho' some even now pretend it will take Place.
- 28 went Boston Boylston's Warehouse burn't.
- 30 went to M^r Tylers singing Lecture.

FEBRUARY.

- 2 a Noise like an Earthquake this Morning.
- 11 Ship arrived at Boston short Passage from London brings good News y^t Stamp Act suspended, premature. But by Letters brot to Gen^l Court from the Agents there is an agreeable Prospect with respect to Affairs of America.
- 11 Doct^r Lincoln call'd here to apologize for stooping so low as to practise with a certain Quack named Eph^m Ware who came as soon as my Father dyed & endeavors to succede him in y^e practise of Phys^k in Dedham.
- 13 Cath. Whiting dy'd last Night.
- 14 M^r Hilliard dyed.
- 15 Josiah Quincey here

MARCH.

- 6 D^r Daggett & Jerauld here consulting on some Method to keep up the Honor of the Profession of Physick & something to our mutual advantage — to meet again first Monday in April & invite D^r Gardner of Milton.
- 13 Major Fisher died half past 12 noon his Wife excessive ill.
- 18 Major Fisher entomb'd in his own new Tomb. Same day my Fathers Body taken from Dwights Tomb and put with Major Fishers, the first Coffin on the left hand as you enter y^e Tomb is my Fathers.
- 21 The Sociable Club consisting of Rev^d. S. West, Manasseh Cutler, Nat Fisher, Seth Ames, James Jerauld, & myself met at Deacon Ellis the first time.
- 28 Said Club, call'd Free Brothers by vote met at Ellis's. — present Cutler, Battle, Seth, Jerauld, myself — absent, West.
- 31 M^r Pitt y^t best of men & true Patriot engaged on b'h'lf of America.

APRIL.

- 1 Stamp Act repealed.
- 5 Lett tother House to Nath Dana Jr.

7 Gardiner, Daggett, Jerauld here on same Business did nothing effectually really agreed to meet again first Thursday in May if fair if not the next &c. in eternum.

8 Major Pond made Colonel.

11 Free Brothers met at Ellis's, present all but Seth Ames. Strangers, Rev^d Mr Haven, Mr Ward, Thomas Adams, agreed to meet again at s^d Adams's first Wednesday in May next.

10 Saw myself about 7 o'clock P. M a Comet about W. NW. the brightest that I ever saw.

11 This Day made enquiry into the Method of Trepaning horn'd Cattle for a Distemper called by Peasants the Gids, and Mr Ebenezer Battle informed me that he had seen his Father perform the Operation.

13 An Express arrived with News of the Repeal of the Stamp Act.

14 Divers strange Reports concerning the Repeal but all contradicted. Ppt for illuminating.

18 Stamp Act Repealed 21st February. 19 Shay making.

24 Annual Fast. Haven on Politicks.

26 Repeal Stamp Act passed hous Commons.

28 Mother Shippey came here and what is remarkable went home next morning.

30 All impatient for confirmation of the Repeal of Stamp Act. prepared for illuminating.

Col. Pond satyri^zd in News Paper and in return he scandalizes Mr Dexter (Esqr)

MAY.

1 Penuel Bowen ordained yesterday at Boston.

6 Mother's Dower sett off.

8 Artillery officers.

17 Glorious News total Repeal of Stamp Act.

19 Town Meet'g Dexter Rep. public Rejoicg at Boston Repeal Stamp A.

21 Stone Cutter at work on the Pillar of Liberty. 22 Ditto 23 Stone Cutters absent 24 Ditto.

26 Col Pond's Company train.

27 Nat Dana at work on y^e Pillar of Liberty. 29 Went Boston Dan^l Leonard in our chaise.

JUNE.

3 Seth gone to Boston for Stores ag^t Tomorrow.

4 Capt Fales Company Train all Day.

5 Elis Wilson dyed of Bastard Pleurisy.

7 Powder House begun in Dedham.

10 Debates in H. Representatives to be public hereafter. 12 Calculating for 1767.

16 What security is there against the slanderous Tongues of ill minded Men who seek all Opportunitys to slurr & destroy a Man's Character where Conscious Innocence is his only Support. What a Stock of Patience need I have, calmly to bear the false & Slanderous Report of having put a little Hybernian into a Salivation in a Pleurisy not being able to draw off any Blood in V. S. altho' she bled 3 times as freely as I desire any Person to in the same Circumstances.

23 Howard Stone Cutter here John New also came. 24 both began to work again.

28 Howard Stone Cutter went home.

30 Dan^l Gookin turns Pillar of Liberty.

(To be continued.)

DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

BIRTHS.

(Continued from page 35.)

Lucy Smith daughter of Barak Smith & Abigail his wife born September 24, 1796.

Ichabod Bullen born June 1st 1790.

Amaziah Bullen born September 1st 1792.

Carolina Bullen born September 9th 1794.

The above three children are sons and daughter of Amaziah Bullen & Rachel his wife.

Sally Gay daughter of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born November 16, 1796.

Reuben Dean born November 4th 1776.

Cate Dean born September 1st 1778.

Richard Dean born May the 10th 1781.

Betsy Dean born April 6th 1783.

Moly Dean born January 16th 1786.

Joseph Dean born April 14th 1788.

Faxon Dean born September 8th 1791.

Hannah Dean born February 25th 1794.

The above eight Children are sons and daughters of Luke Dean & Rebecca his wife.

Dorcas Chickering daughter of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born March 8th 1795.

Nancy Wight daughter of Simeon Wight & Hildah his wife born July 26th 1797.

Roger Sherman Battle Son of Josiah Battle & Lucy his wife born October 16th 1796.

Danford Richards Son of Joseph Richards & Chloe his wife born September 3rd 1796.

Jesse Chickering Son of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born August 31st 1797.

Josiah Fisher Day Son of Ralph Day and Sarah his wife born June 19th 1798.

Olive Richards born February 27th 1781.

Calvin Richards born October 4th 1782.

Luther Richards born April 20th 1786.

Hannah Richards born December 22^d 1791.

The above four children are Sons and daughters of Richard Richards & Hannah his wife.

Baxter Jones Son of Adam Jones & Rebeca his wife born November 24th 1797.

Hannah Richards Daughter of Jabez Richards & Elizabeth his wife born May 15th 1798.

Rebecca Newell born October 18th 1792.

Charles Newell born May 7th 1794.

Hittee Newell born October 7th 1795.

Jesse Newell born August 13th 1797.

The above four children are sons and Daughters of Jesse Newell & Hittee his wife.

Nathan Fisher Son of Capt. Samuel Fisher and Abigail his wife born March 12th 1799.

David King Son of William King and Anna his wife born October 21st 1778.

John Day born December 14, 1780.

Polly Day born November 8, 1789.

Lucinda Day born March 6, 1793.

The above three children are son & daughters of John Day and Lois his wife.

Pamela Day Daughter of Ralph Day & Sally his wife was born February 7, 1800.

Hannah Gay Daughter of Stephen Gay & Silence his wife born April 20, 1799.

Charles Chickering son of Jesse Chickering & Dorcas his wife born August 29, 1799.

Amy Newell Daughter of Jesse Newell & Hittee his wife born May 19, 1799.

Louisa Jones Daughter of Adam Jones & Rebecca his wife born December 8, 1800.

Sally Stow Clark Daughter of Jacob Clark and Prudence his wife born November 21, 1800.

Moses Wilson born February 15, 1773.

Abigail Wilson born September 12, 1774.

Thankful Wilson born May 10, 1778.

Jesse Wilson born March 4, 1780.

Hannah Wilson born February 20, 1783.

Joseph Wilson born March 27, 1785.

Asa Wilson born September 24, 1788.

The above seven children Sons and Daughters of Samuel Wilson & his wife Abigail.

Ralph Day son of Ralph Day & Sally his wife born September 6, 1801.

Levi Sawing Son of Levi Sawing and Lavina his wife born May 28, 1801.

Betsy Williams Daughter of John Williams & Sally his wife born October 25, 1801.

Rachel Allen Daughter of Fisher Allen & Rachel his wife born September 20, 1779.

Benjamin Guy son of Benjamin Guy and Deborah his wife born December 18, 1779.

Otis Chickering born October 10, 1796.

Lucy Chickering born January 13, 1799.

Esther Chickering born May 10, 1801.

The above three children are Son and Daughters of Nathaniel Chickering & Esther his wife.

Calvin Chickering son of John Chickering & Abigail his wife born September 25, 1799.

Nabby Chickering Daughter of John Chickering & Abigail his wife born January 20, 1802.

Julia Battle born May 12, 1785.

Hannah Battle born September 10, 1787.

Ebenezer Battle born August 21, 1789.

Luther Battle born August 17, 1791.

Lipha Battle born June 27, 1793.

Lucy Battle born April 9, 1797.

Emmory Battle born October 28, 1799.

The above seven children are Sons and Daughters of Ebenezer Battle Jr & Hannah his wife.

Ira Cleaveland was born December 31, 1773.

David Cleaveland was born September 4, 1775.

Ira Cleaveland was born December 21, 1777.

Cyrus Cleaveland was born February 28, 1780.

(To be continued.)

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 33.)

The following is a complete roster of the first company raised by the Town of Dedham, during the War of the Rebellion, with the age of each man, and place of residence at the time of enlistment:—

Onion, Henry	Captain	42.	Dedham.
Carroll, Charles Whiting	First Lieut.	25.	"
Baker, Fisher Ames	Second Lieut.	24.	"
Galucia, Warren B.	First Serg't.	27.	"
Pond, James M.	Sergeant	38.	South Dedham.
Thompson, John K.	"	24.	Dedham.
Pratt, Joseph W.	"	28.	"
Andrews, John D.	"	30.	"
Coburn, William C.	Corporal	28.	"
Shattuck, Edward	"	24.	"
Simpson, William	"	37.	"
Fenno, Edward H.	"	18.	Somerville.
Gerritzen, Henry G.	"	35.	Dedham.
Guild, Amasa	"	21.	"
Kenney, John A.	"	30.	Boston.
Richards, Edward F.	"	24.	Dedham.
Hawkins, Charles	Musician	17.	"
Leyden, Thomas P.	"	27.	North Bridgewater.
Adams, Elias W.	Private	26.	Dedham.
Arnold, Benjamin H.	"	17.	New Bedford.
Bailey, George R.	"	18.	Canton.
Boyle, James	"	18.	Dorchester.
Brigham, George W.	"	35.	South Dedham.
Bryant, Charles J.	"	23.	Dedham.
Clements, James	"	18.	"
Cleveland, George W.	"	25.	Boston.
Cole, Ephraim T.	"	22.	Randolph.
Collins, Timothy	"	20.	Dedham.
Covey, Robert R.	"	34.	"
Cox, Edward G.	"	21.	"
Cummings, Charles	"	21.	Quincy.
Duran, Thomas	"	18.	Newton.
Ellis, Sumner A.	"	19.	South Dedham.
Everett, Henry C.	"	18.	Dedham.
Fairbanks, William P.	"	19.	South Dedham.
Fales, Charles M.	"	18.	Upton.
Felton, Daniel C.	"	21.	Dedham.
Fisher, Franklin	"	26.	South Dedham.
Fox, Franklin M.	"	26.	Needham.
Fuller, William	"	29.	"
Gerrald, George	"	30.	Randolph.
Gifford, Christopher C.	"	32.	New Bedford.
Guild, Otis S.	"	21.	Dedham.
Hartney, Jeremiah	"	27.	"
Hayford, Harvey L.	"	20.	South Dedham.
Hill, Andrew	"	25.	Canton.
Holmes, Edward	"	24.	Dedham.
Houghton, George H.	"	31.	Ashland.
Houghton, Lewis J.	"	21.	Dedham.
Jones, William W.	"	34.	"

Keith, John	"	26.	Dedham.
Keyes, George R.	"	17.	South Walpole.
Keyes, John H.	"	18.	Dedham.
Keyes, Jonathan H.	"	19.	Dedham.
Kingsbury, George O.	"	18.	"
Lawton, Chester R.	"	21.	South Dedham.
Leahy, Daniel	"	27.	Dedham.
Leonard, Stephen H.	"	18.	New Bedford.
Lewis, Charles E.	"	21.	Dedham.
Mack, Patrick	"	18.	"
Manchester, William E.	"	34.	New Bedford.
Marden, William	"	30.	Randolph.
Marsh, William J.	"	21.	Dedham.
Martell, John	"	27.	Needham.
Mears, Patrick	"	19.	South Dedham.
Mellen, Albert T.	"	18.	Middleboro.
Minot, Leonard	"	18.	Dedham.
Moore, Pliny B.	"	40.	Boston.
Nichols, Daniel F.	"	24.	Dedham.
O'Reilly, Charles D.	"	22.	"
Peckham, William F.	"	26.	New Bedford.
Pierce, William S.	"	28.	Dedham.
Pond, George E.	"	20.	South Dedham.
Pratt, Austin E.	"	22.	"
Pruden, Fred J.	"	22.	Somerville.
Parker, Isaac N.	"	25.	Dedham.
Parker, William	"	19.	"
Richards, Samuel F.	"	23.	Needham.
Richardson, George	"	19.	"
Richardson, Nicholas H. F.	"	20.	South Walpole.
Rogers, Charles H.	"	24.	South Dedham.
Ross, Thomas S.	"	30.	Boston.
Ryder, Gideon A.	"	19.	Dedham.
Shepardson, Isaac E.	"	22.	Mansfield.
Sherman, Mortimer	"	22.	Taunton.
Slocum, William J.	"	17.	New Bedford.
Smith, Cornelius D.	"	25.	Needham.
Smith, Henry D.	"	27.	Dedham.
Smith, John H.	"	30.	South Walpole.
Snell, John W.	"	26.	Dedham.
Stevens, Nelson R.	"	18.	"
Sullivan, Cornelius D.	"	19.	"
Sullivan, John	"	20.	Canton.
Thomas, Edmund L.	"	18.	Dedham.
Vaughn, Michael	"	21.	Newton.
Whitcomb, John T.	"	20.	Middleboro.
Whittemore, Isaac C.	"	31.	Somerville.
Wiggin, John	"	31.	South Walpole.
Woodward, Alexander R.	"	32.	Taunton.
Worthen, George N.	"	23.	Dedham.

Total, 109 officers and men, with an average age of 24 1-5 years.

In addition to the above members of the company from Dedham, Edward M. Onion, originally 4th Lieutenant of the company, received the appointment of Sergeant-Major of the regiment, while nine men from Dedham, Horace S. Damrell, Erastus W. Everson, Oscar S. Guild, Joseph M. Jordan, Thomas Madden, John D. Martin, Herman Seyfarth, Cyrus D. Tewksbury, and John N. Tewksbury, enlisted in

Co. H., and three men, Michael Burns, Patrick H. Flynn, and Charles P. Smith, in Co. K of the 18th Reg't. The following citizens of the town became members of the regimental band, Alfred A. Bestwick, Isaac W. Weathers, and Isaac Wallace White. These three men were mustered out July 2, 1862, under the general order from the War Department dispensing with enlisted regimental bands.

During the autumn of 1861, the Ladies' Aid Society was called on to supply socks and underclothing for Co. F; and as an illustration of the interest taken in the soldiers by the ladies of the village, both old and young, the following item is taken from the Dedham Gazette of October 19, 1861: "Mrs. Amasa Guild of this town, who was ninety years old on the 4th of July last, when a girl of 5 or 6 years, knitted stockings for the soldiers in the Revolutionary War. In April last she assisted the ladies who were making shirts and drawers for the Dedham company, now with the 18th Mass. Reg't, and has just knitted several pairs of stockings for her two grandsons, now with the above regiment at Halls Hill, Va."

Capt. Onion, of the Dedham company, resigned on October 28, 1861, and was succeeded as Captain by 1st Lieut. Carroll; 2d Lieut. Baker was promoted to 1st Lieut., and Sergeant-Major Onion rejoined the company as 2d. Lieut.

During the year of 1861, one hundred and eight men from Dedham entered the army and navy of the United States. This was in addition to the fifty nine who went in the Dedham Company. The 20th, 22d, and the 24th Infantry, with the 1st Mass. Cavalry, taking the majority of the recruits.

In some of the earlier battles of the war, Dedham had its representatives. At Big Bethel, June 10th, Horace S. Damrell was present, and was one of the two men who remained with the cannon at which Lieut. Greble was killed. At Bull Run, July 21st, James H. Griggs, then a member of Co. B, 5th Mass. Infantry, was wounded and taken prisoner. The first death among the Dedham soldiers was that of Private William Heath, Co. I, 22d Mass. Vols., who was accidentally shot at Halls Hill, Va., on December 7, 1861.

Late in December, Messrs. J. D. & A. L. Howe, then proprietors of the Phoenix House, conceived the idea of sending a New Year's dinner to Co. F, and with the generous assistance of certain citizens of the town, two boxes were sent on the morning of December 28th. These contained, according to the local paper, "thirty turkeys, one hundred pounds of plum puddings, one hundred mince pies, crackers, cranberry and tomato sauce, with pickles, etc." The contents of these boxes were doubtless fully appreciated by the soldiers, and the donors probably never gave a dinner which afforded more pleasure to the recipients. No one, unless he has "been there," can have any conception of how good home-cooking tasted to the boys at the front.

The long winter and early spring of 1861-62 passed in comparative inaction to the Dedham Company at Halls Hill. The army was

mud bound then, as in each succeeding winter of the war, but the regiments were perfecting themselves in drills, and preparing for the arduous work of the spring campaign when it should open. The exposures of camp life began to tell on some of the Dedham soldiers. On January 3, 1862, Private Michael Vaughn, of Co. F, died of consumption. Private Oscar S. Guild, of Co. H, died on Feb. 22d, quickly followed by Nelson R. Stevens, of Co. F, on March 1st, and by Sergeant Horace S. Damrell, of Co. H, on March 7th. Damrell and Stevens had been classmates and intimate friends at the Dedham High School in school life, and by a singular coincidence, died within a few days of each other. On April 23d, Private Leonard Minot of Co. F, died in the hospital at Philadelphia, Pa. During the early part of 1862, the Dedham boys in the 21st and 24th Mass. Infantry, were in action at Roanoke Island, February 8th, and at Newbern, N. C., March 14th, but without loss. The 18th Mass. Vols. entered on their first active campaign with the Army of the Potomac, on March 10, 1862, and anxious hearts in Dedham followed the movements of the regiment. For nearly four weeks the 18th was near Yorktown during the siege, but escaped without casualties. In April, Fisher A. Baker, 1st Lieut. of Co. F, received the appointment of Adjutant of the regiment, — a well-deserved promotion.

By reason of being on detached service, the 18th missed the severe fighting of McClellan's seven days action before Richmond, and the retreat to Harrison's Landing. At Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862, Private Joseph M. Jordan, of Co. H, 18th Mass. Vols., was killed while serving with the 9th Mass. Vols. The 18th was not engaged at Gaines' Mills, having been sent on an expedition with the Cavalry, under Gen. Stoneman, the day previous. Jordan, with others, was left behind with the regimental stores and baggage. Knowing that a fight was likely to occur soon, he left his comrades, joined the ranks of the 9th, took part in their charge and met his death. He was the first Dedham man to fall in battle, as well as the first soldier killed of the 18th Mass. The detail from Co. F left in camp was under the charge of Sergeant Galucia. On the morning of June 27th, they were in a very exposed position, and were obliged to abandon the camp, first setting it on fire, to prevent the stores falling into the hands of the enemy, and here the regiment lost most of their knapsacks and other baggage. Early the next morning, Galucia, with twelve other men of the 18th, were taken prisoners by the rebel cavalry. The last few days of June and of early July, were days of intense excitement in Dedham. It was supposed that Co. F had been in the heavy actions, but news came in an incomplete and exasperating form. By the 4th of July, it became certain that the magnificent Army of the Potomac had failed in its attempt on Richmond, and been compelled to fall back to a new base at Harrison's Landing. Coupled with this came the news of the wounding of Adj't. Thos. Sherwin, Jr., of the 22d Mass., at Gaines'

Mills, where his regiment suffered severely. War was beginning to come close to the Dedham people, when the names of their townsmen appeared in the list of the killed and wounded. The result of the disaster to McClellan's army was the call of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years, or during the war. Governor Andrew, on the 2d of July, issued a stirring and patriotic appeal for troops, which ended with these words: "Massachusetts, which has never slumbered nor slept, must now arise to still higher efforts, and pledge to all the duties of patriotism, with renewed devotion, the individual efforts, the united hearts, heads and hands of all her people."

(To be continued.)

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Robert Fuller who died May 12th 1788 *Ætatis* 73.

This Grave contains the feeble mould'ring
clay
The Spirit triumphs in eternal Day.

He was b. June 6, 1714, son of Robert and Mary (Parker) Fuller; Selectman, 1753-62, 1767, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776-78, 1780, 1784; Town Clerk, 1761-88.

In Memory of Deacon John Fisher who Died Oct^r 17th 1788. Aged 71 years.

Behold & see as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I.
A I am now as you must be
Prepare for Death and follow me.

He was b. Jan. 30, 1717 son of John and Elizabeth (Hunting) Fisher; Chosen Deacon of First Church. Jan. 9 1747; Selectmen 1763-65, 1768, 1775, 1781; Representative to General Court, 1777, 1778.

In memory of Miss Betsey Cushing who died Nov^r 2 1788 in the 20th. year of her age.

True worth, good sense and virtue joined
To form the beauties of her mind
Pure love & friendship warm'd her breast
She lived by faith and's gone to rest.

In Memory of M^{rs} Lydia Newell Wife of Mr Timothy Newell who died May 24th 1789 in the 73^d year of her age.

Friend quit this stone and look above the
skies
The dust lies here, but virtue never dies

She was b. March 11, 1717, dau. of Eleazer and Rebecca Kingsbury; m. Timothy Newell, Nov. 21, 1739.

In memory of Miss Martha Slack Daughter of M^r John & M^{rs} Elizabeth Slack, who died June 24. 1789, in the 19th year of her age.
 Virtue not rolling Suns the mind mature
 That life is long which answers lifes great aim

She was b. in Roxbury Sept. 24, 1770, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Slack.

In memory of M^{rs} Thankfull Alden wife of M^r John Alden. She died May 3^d 1790 in the 86th year of her age.

She was b. July 18, 1704, dau. of Samuel and Mercy Parker of Dedham; m. John Alden Nov. 26, 1728.

Michael Bright Jun^r died Oct. 10, 1792 Æ 20.

Death's a debt to nature due,
 Which I have paid and so must you.

He was b. Sept. 21, 1772, son of Michael and Abigail (Davenport) Bright.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Thomas Fuller who died October 24th 1792 in the 55th year of his age.

He was Selectman, 1779, 1780.

In Memory of Jeremiah Fuller Son of M^r Thomas & M^{rs} Hannah Fuller who died Dec^r 4th 1792. In the 8th year of his age. [b. Dec. 25, 1784.]

In memory of Priscilla Kingsbury Daughter of Col. Jonathan & M^{rs} Sarah Kingsbury who died March 12 1794 aged 13 years. [b. Feb. 18, 1781.]

According to the Town Records she d. March 22, 1794.

Sacred to the memory of Captain Caleb Kingsbery who died November 16th 1796 Ætatis 78.

Behold & See as you pass by
 As you are now so once was I
 As I am now so you must be
 Prepare for Death and follow me.

He was b. April 26, 1719, son of Josiah and Susanna (Mory) Kingsbery. He commanded one of the Needham companies at the Lexington fight, April 19, 1775; Selectman 1752, 1756, 1759, 1762, 1770, 1773.

In Remembrance of Ebenezer Fisher this stone is erected by his Grandsons. He died March 13, 1798 Æt. 77. He descended from Daniel Fisher one of the original settlers in Dedham, who died there October 8, 1683. His father was John Fisher the son of John Fisher whose remains repose at the right in this cemetery, and who was the son of the above named Daniel.

Matthew V. VIII.

He was b. May 5, 1721, son of John and Elizabeth (Hunting) Fisher; Selectman 1769 and Justice of the Peace.

Sacred to the memory of Mr. Ebenezer Newell who died 8 Jan 1798. In the 86 year of his age.

The father's voice is heard no more
 Though spar'd to live beyond four score
 Ye children dear, prepare to die
 Let death the warning still repeat
 Prepare your friends in Heaven to meet.

He was b. Jan. 4, 1712, son of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher) Newell.

In memory of Otis Smith son of Mr Joel & Mrs Hannah Smith who died 22 May 1799 aged 3 years 1 month & 20 days.

22 May 1799 is date of birth in Town Records.

(*To be continued.*)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

(*Continued from page 30.*)

- Mary Fisher, dau. of Jason and Mary, Dec. 25, 1789.
 Harriet Fisher, dau. of Eleazer, Jr., and Susanna, March 2, 1790.
 Sylvester Dean, son of Esq. Seth and Edena, April 10, 1790.
 Apollos Pond, son of Apollos and Julitte, April 26, 1789.
 Rufus Putman Gray, son of Thomas and Mercy, Feb. 6, 1790.
 Hermon Heaton, son of Isaac and Thankful, April 2, 1790.
 Philander Ware, son of Philander and Susanna, Nov. 12, 1789.
 Whiting Fisher, son of Timothy and Hannah, Oct. 3, 1790.
 Elisha Richardson, son of Elisha and Abigail, Aug. 17, 1790.
 Hannah Lawrence, dau. of Cephas and Ester, Oct. 19, 1790.
 Milton Metcalf, son of Calven and Eunice, Aug. 30, 1890.
 Betsy Mann, dau. of Elias and Mary, Feb. 12, 1790.
 Edward Gay, son of Timothy and Submittea, May 20, 1790.
 Hulda Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Hulda, May 24, 1780.
 Robert Gilmore, Jr., son of Robert and Olive, Oct. 26, 1788.
 James Gilmore, Jr., son of Robert and Olive, March 23, 1790.
 Ranson Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, June 9, 1790.
 Olive and Benjamin Kingsbury, dau. and son of Benjamin and Olive, July 5, 1789.
 Nathan Daniels, son of Nathan and Sarah, Aug. 13, 1791.
 Daniel Pond, son of Benjamin and Catharine, July 16, 1791.
 Naomi Adams, dau. of John, Jr., and Naomi, Oct. 21, 1787.
 James Adams, son of John, Jr., and Naomi, Oct. 23, 1789.
 Polly Morse, dau. of Levi and Katurah, March 13, 1791.
 Nancy Pierce, dau. of John and Mary, June 25, 1787.
 John Pierce, Jr., son of John and Mary, Sept. 12, 1790.
 Delia Richardson, dau. of Ezekiel and Lydia, June 15, 1791.
 Julia Lawrence, dau. of David and Lois, July 16, 1691.
 Hephzibah Sethbridge, dau. of Esq. Richard and Jerusha, Jan. 6, 1792.
 Justin Pond, son of Timothy and Rachel, July 6, 1791.
 Joanna Fisher, dau. of Peter and Joanna, Oct. 9, 1791.
 Lewis Pond, son of Robart and Olive, Aug. 29, 1790.
 Julia Fisher, dau. of Moses and Mary, July 1, 1791.
 Nathaniel Fisher, son of Lewis and Abigail, Jan. 23, 1791.
 Melenda Metcalf, dau. of Dea. Johnathan and Mary, Sept. 10, 1791.
 Darius Briggs, son of Darius and Elizabeth, Oct. 5, 1790.
 Patty Mann, dau. of Nathan and Eunice, Dec. 24, 1791.
 Polly Hartshorn, dau. of David and Mary, April 14, 1791.
 Nancy Hills, dau. of Jason and Polly, March 19, 1792.
 Rebeca McLain Whiting, dau. of Asa and Mary, Nov. 18, 1788.

(*To be continued.*)

A LIST OF THE BIRDS OF DEDHAM.

BY JULIUS ROSS WAKEFIELD,

(Continued from page 7.)

ALL birds not specified as occurring in any other season, are to be considered summer residents, i. e, they breed in Dedham. Winter visitors are liable to be found at any time between October and May, as a rule more often in February and March than in mid-winter, while the migrants make up the large body of birds that visit us in the spring while journeying to their northern homes, and again in the fall on their return to the south, but which neither breed nor winter here. Residents are those birds which are found here the year round.

The order and scientific nomenclature of this list are according to the check list of the American Ornithologists' Union, and its completeness is due to the valuable assistance given by Mr. George E. Browne, of Dedham, and Dr. Henry F. Aten of Brooklyn, N. Y. Additions will be recorded in the REGISTER if sent, with proofs of occurrence, to the compiler.

1. PODILYMBUS PODICEPS. *Pied-billed Grebe*. Common in the fall.
2. URINATOR IMBER. *Loon*. Occasionally seen.
3. ALLE ALLE. *Little Auk*. Large flocks driven inland by a storm in September, 1872.
4. LARUS ARGENTATUS SMITHSONIANUS. *Herring Gull*. One seen flying over in March, 1880.
5. MERGANSER AMERICANUS. *Merganser*. Very common twenty years ago.
6. ANAS OBSCURA. *Black Duck*. Common in the migrations.
7. ANAS CAROLINENSIS. *Green-winged Teal*. Regular visitor in the fall.
8. ANAS DISCORS. *Blue-winged Teal*. Less common than the above.
9. AIX SPONSA. *Wood Duck*. Tolerably common.
10. GLAUCIONETTA CLANGULA AMERICANA. *Golden-eyed Duck*. Seen once in mid-winter.
11. CHARITONETTA ALBEOLA. *Buffle-head Duck*. One taken.
12. BRANTA CANADENSIS. *Wild Goose*. Often seen flying over during the migrations, occasionally settling on Wigwam Pond or Charles River.
13. BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS. *Bittern*. Rather common.
14. BOTAURUS EXILIS. *Least Bittern*. A flock of five taken by Mr. G. E. Browne in 1874.
15. ARDEA HERODIAS. *Great Blue Heron*. Regular visitor in the migrations.
16. ARDEA EGRETTA. *Great White Heron*. One taken in 1863.
17. ARDEA VIRESCENS. *Green Heron*. Common.
18. NYCTICORAX NYCTICORAX NAEVIUS. *Night Heron*. Common.

19. RALLUS LONGIROSTRIS. *Clapper Rail*. One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne in 1863.
20. RALLUS VIRGINIANUS. *Virginia Rail*. Common.
21. PORZANA CAROLINA. *Carolina Rail*. Common.
22. PORZANA NOVEBORACENSIS. *Yellow Rail*. Rare. Has been taken at West Dedham and on the river meadows.
23. FULICA AMERICANA. *Coot*. Sometimes common in the fall.
24. PHILOHOLA MINOR. *Woodcock*. Rapidly becoming scarce.
25. GALLINAGO DELICATA. *Wilson's Snipe*. Common migrant.
26. MACRORHAMPHUS GRISEUS. *Red-breasted Snipe*. Occasionally shot.
27. TRINGA MACULATA. *Pectoral Sandpiper*. Rather common migrant.
28. TRINGA ALPINA PACIFICA. *Red-backed Sandpiper*. A few taken.
29. LIMOSA FEDOA. *Marbled Godwit*. Taken by Dr. H. F. Aten.
30. LIMOSA HAEMASTICA. *Hudsonian Godwit*. Occasionally shot.
31. TOTANUS MELANOLEUCUS. *Greater Yellow-legs*. Rather common migrant.
32. TOTANUS FLAVIPES. *Lesser Yellow-legs*. Rather common migrant.
33. TOTANUS SOLITARIUS. *Solitary Sandpiper*. Common migrant.
34. SYMPHEMIA SEMIPALMATA. *Willet*. Taken by Dr. H. F. Aten.
35. ACTITIS MACULARIA. *Spotted Sandpiper*. Common.
36. NUMENIUS LONGIROSTRIS. *Long-billed Curlew*.
37. NUMENIUS HUDSONICUS. *Hudsonian Curlew*.
38. NUMENIUS BOREALIS. *Eskimo Curlew*.
39. CHARADRIUS SQUATAROLA. *Black-bellied Plover*.
40. CHARADRIUS DOMINICUS. *Golden Plover*. This and the four preceding species have been taken in Dedham, by Dr. H. F. Aten.
41. AEGIALITIS VOCIFERA. *Killdeer*. Taken at West Dedham.
42. COLINUS VIRGINIANUS. *Bob-white*. Common resident.
43. BONASA UMBELLUS. *Ruffed Grouse*. Common resident.
44. ECTOPISTES MIGRATORIUS. *Wild Pigeon*. One taken in 1863 and one in 1874 by Mr. G. E. Browne.
45. ZENAIURA MACROURA. *Mourning Dove*. One taken early in the 60's by Mr. G. E. Browne, and one seen in June, 1889.
46. CIRCUS HUDSONIUS. *Marsh Hawk*. Common.
47. ACCIPITER VELOX. *Sharp-skinned Hawk*. Rather common.
48. ACCIPITER COOPERI. *Cooper's Hawk*. Common.
49. ACCIPITER ATRICAPILLUS. *Goshawk*. One taken in Feb. 1890.
50. BUTEO BOREALIS. *Red-tailed Hawk*. Common.
51. BUTEO LINEATUS. *Red-shouldered Hawk*. Rather common.
52. BUTEO LATISSIMUS. *Broad-winged Hawk*. Two taken and nest found.
53. ARCHIBUTEO LAGOPUS SANCTI-JOHNANNIS. *Rough-legged Hawk*. One taken by Dr. H. F. Aten in 1862, and one seen by Mr. G. E. Browne in 1864.
54. HALIAETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS. *Bald Eagle*. Two seen in 1872 and one in 1882.
55. FALCO COLUMBARIUS. *Pigeon Hawk*. Rather common.
56. FALCO SPARVERIUS. *Sparrow Hawk*. Very rare. One taken.
57. PANDION HALIAETUS CAROLINENSIS. *Fish Hawk*. Often seen.
58. ASIO WILSONIANUS. *Long-eared Owl*. Not rare.
59. ASIO ACCIPITRINUS. *Short-eared Owl*. One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne.
60. SYRNIUM NEBULOSUM. *Barred Owl*. Occasionally found.
61. NYCTALA TENGMALMI RICHARDSONI. *Richardson's Owl*. One taken in 1862 at West Dedham.
62. NYCTALA ACADICA. *Acadian Owl*. Rare.
63. MEGASCOPS ASIO. *Screech Owl*. Common resident.

64. *BUBO VIRGINIANUS*. *Great Horned Owl*. Not rare. Eggs and young taken.
65. *COCCYZUS AMERICANUS*. *Yellow-billed Cuckoo*. Tolerably common.
66. *COCCYZUS ERYTHROPTALMUS*. *Black-billed Cuckoo*. Common.
67. *CERYLE ALCYON*. *Kingfisher*. Common.
68. *DRYOBATES VILLOSUS*. *Hairy Woodpecker*. Rare.
69. *DRYOBATES PUBESCENS*. *Downy Woodpecker*. Common resident.
70. *SPHYRAPICUS VARIUS*. *Yellow-bellied Woodpecker*. Rather common in the fall.
71. *MELANERPES ERYTHROCEPHALUS*. *Red-headed Woodpecker*. One taken in August, 1881.
72. *COLAPTES AURATUS*. *Pigeon Woodpecker*. Common resident.
73. *ANSTROSTOMUS VOCIFERUS*. *Whip-poor-will*. Common.
74. *CHORDEILES VIRGINIANUS*. *Nighthawk*. Rather common.
75. *CHAETURA PELAGICA*. *Chimney Swift*. Very common.
76. *TROCHILUS COLUBRIS*. *Ruby-throated Hummingbird*. Common.
77. *TYRANNUS TYRANNUS*. *Kingbird*. Common.
78. *MYIARCHUS CRINITUS*. *Crested Flycatcher*. Rare.
79. *SAYORNIS PHOEBE*. *Pewee*. Common.
80. *CONTOPUS BOREALIS*. *Olive-sided Flycatcher*. Rare.
81. *CONTOPUS VIRENS*. *Wood Pewee*. Common.
82. *EMPIDONAX MINIMUS*. *Least Flycatcher*. Abundant.
83. *OTOCORIS ALPESTRIS*. *Horned Lark*. Occasionally seen in the early spring.
84. *CYANOCITTA CRISTATA*. *Blue Jay*. Common resident.
85. *CORVUS CORAX SINUATUS*. *Raven*. Two taken about 1859, one by Julius M. Lathrop, the other by Dr. H. F. Aten.
86. *CORVUS AMERICANUS*. *Crow*. Common resident.
87. *DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS*. *Bobolink*. Common.
88. *MOLOTHRUS ATER*. *Cowbird*. Common.
89. *AGELAIUS PHOENICEUS*. *Red-winged Blackbird*. Common.
90. *STURNELLA MAGNA*. *Meadow Lark*. Tolerably common.
91. *ICTERUS SPURIUS*. *Orchard Oriole*. One seen in September, 1884.
92. *ICTERUS GALBULA*. *Baltimore Oriole*. Common.
93. *SCOLECOPHIAGUS CAROLINUS*. *Rusty Blackbird*. Common migrant.
94. *QUISCALUS QUISCULA AENEUS*. *Crow Blackbird*. Common.
95. *PINICOLA ENUCLEATOR*. *Pine Grosbeak*. Erratic winter visitor. Occasionally common, often wholly absent.
96. *CARPODACUS PURPUREUS*. *Purple Finch*. Common. A few winter.
97. *LOXIA CURVIROSTRA MINOR*. *Red Crossbill*. A very erratic winter visitor.
98. *LOXIA LEUCOPTERA*. *White-winged Crossbill*. More common than the above.
99. *ACANTHIS LINARIA*. *Redpoll*. Often common in the winter.
100. *ACANTHIS LINARIA HOLBOELLII*. *Holboell's Redpoll*. Found in flocks of the common Redpoll.
101. *SPINUS TRISTIS*. *Goldfinch*. Common resident.
102. *SPINUS PINUS*. *Pine Finch*. Rather scarce winter visitor.
103. *PLECTROPHENAX NIVALIS*. *Snow Bunting*. Occasionally common in winter, appearing in large flocks.
104. *POECAETES GRAMINEUS*. *Grass Finch*. Common.
105. *AMMODRAMUS SANDWICHENSIS SAVANNA*. *Savanna Sparrow*. Locally common.
106. *ZONOTRICHIA LEUCOPHRYS*. *White-crowned Sparrow*. Very rare. One seen in October, 1881, another in May, 1886.
107. *ZONOTRICHIA ALBICOLLIS*. *White-throated Sparrow*. Common migrant.
108. *SPIZELLA MONTICOLA*. *Tree Sparrow*. Common in winter.
109. *SPIZELLA SOCIALIS*. *Chippie*. Exceedingly abundant.

110. SPIZELLA PUSILLA. *Field Sparrow*. Common.
111. JUNCO HYEMALIS. *Snow Bird*. Common winter resident.
112. MELOSPIZA FASCIATA. *Song Sparrow*. Very abundant. A few winter.
113. MELOSPIZA GEORGIANA. *Swamp Sparrow*. Common.
114. PASSERELLA ILIACA. *Fox Sparrow*. Common migrant.
115. PIPILIO ERYTHROPHthalmus. *Chewink*. Common.
116. CARDINALIS CARDINALIS. *Cardinal Bird*. One taken early in the 60's by Dr. H. F. Aten. The condition of the plumage and the circumstances of the capture seemed to prove conclusively that it was not an escaped cage-bird.
117. HABIA LUDOVICIANA. *Rose-breasted Grosbeak*. Common.
118. PASSERINA CYANEA. *Indigo Bird*. Rather common.
- [119. PASSER DOMESTICUS. *English Sparrow*. Since 1882, an exceedingly common resident.]
120. PIRANGA ERYTHROMELAS. *Scarlet Tanager*. Common.
121. PROGNE SUBIS. *Purple Martin*. Formerly very common, but, owing to the aggressiveness of the English Sparrows, rapidly becoming rare.
122. PETROCHELIDON LUNIFRONS. *Cliff Swallow*. Ten years ago, a large colony thrived under the eaves of the Dedham jail. They were driven off by the English Sparrows, and probably there are none breeding now within the limits of the town.
123. CHELIDON ERYTHROGASTER. *Barn Swallow*. Common.
124. TACHYCINETA BICOLOR. *White-breasted Swallow*. Very common.
125. CLIVICOLA RIPARIA. *Bank Swallow*. Common.
126. AMPELIS CEDRORUM. *Cedar Bird*. Common resident, though appearing very erratically in the winter.
127. LANIUS BOREALIS. *Butcher Bird*. Rather common in the winter.
128. VIREO OLIVACEUS. *Red-eyed Vireo*. Very common.
129. VIREO GILVUS. *Warbling Vireo*. Common.
130. VIREO FLAVIFRONS. *Yellow-throated Vireo*. Common.
131. VIREO SOLITARIUS. *Solitary Vireo*. Not common.
132. VIREO NOVEBORACENSIS. *White-eyed Vireo*. Not common. Very local.
133. MNIOTILTA VARIA. *Black and White Creeper*. Very common.
134. HELMINTHOPHILA PINUS. *Blue-winged Warbler*. One seen. [See Samuels' "Birds of New England."]]
135. HELMINTHOPHILA CHRYSOPTERA. *Golden-winged Warbler*. More common each year. Nest found in June, 1884.
136. HELMINTHOPHILA RUFICAPILLA. *Nashville Warbler*. Common.
137. HELMINTHOPHILA PEREGRINA. *Tennessee Warbler*. Several seen in May, 1884. One taken.
138. COMPSOTHTYPIS AMERICANA. *Blue Yellow-backed Warbler*. Common as a migrant. A few breed.
139. DENDROICA TIGRINA. *Cape May Warbler*. One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne.
140. DENDROICA AESTIVA. *Yellow Warbler*. Abundant.
141. DENDROICA CAERULESCENS. *Black-throated Blue Warbler*. Rather rare migrant.
142. DENDROICA CORONATA. *Yellow-rumped Warbler*. Common migrant. A few winter.
143. DENDROICA MACULOSA. *Black and Yellow Warbler*. Tolerably common migrant.
144. DENDROICA PENNSYLVANICA. *Chestnut-sided Warbler*. Very common.
145. DENDROICA CASTANEA. *Bay-breasted Warbler*. Rare migrant.
146. DENDROICA STRIATA. *Black-poll Warbler*. Common migrant.
147. DENDROICA BLACKBURNIAE. *Blackburnian Warbler*. Rare migrant.

148. DENDROICA DOMINICA. *Yellow-throated Warbler*. One taken by Mr. G. E. Browne, November 4, 1893.
149. DENDROICA VIRENS. *Black-throated Green Warbler*. Common.
150. DENDROICA VIGORSII. *Pine Warbler*. Common.
151. DENDROICA PALMARUM HYPOCHRYSEA. *Yellow Redpoll Warbler*. Rather common migrant.
152. DENDROICA DISCOLOR. *Prairie Warbler*. Rather common.
153. SEIURUS AUROCAPILLUS. *Oven Bird*. Very common.
154. SEIURUS NOVEBORACENSIS. *Water Thrush*. Rather common migrant.
155. GEOTHLYPIS AGILIS. *Connecticut Warbler*. One taken in September, 1883, by Mr. R. B. Worthington.
156. GEOTHLYPIS TRICHAS. *Maryland Yellow-throat*. Very common.
157. ICTERIA VIRENS. *Yellow-breasted Chat*. A pair seen in each of the past three years is supposed to breed here.
158. SYLVANIA PUSILLA. *Wilson's Blackcap*. Rather rare migrant.
159. SYLVANIA CANADENSIS. *Canada Flycatcher*. Common migrant, and has been found breeding.
160. SETOPHAGA RUTICILLA. *Redstart*. Common.
161. ANTHUS PENNSYLVANICUS. *Titlark*. Rare migrant.
162. GALEOSCOPTES CAROLINENSIS. *Catbird*. Common.
163. HARPORHYNCHUS RUFUS. *Brown Thrush*. Common.
164. TROGLODYTES AEDON. *House Wren*. Common eight years ago, but now almost wholly driven from the town by the English Sparrows.
165. TROGLODYTES HYEMALIS. *Winter Wren*. Rare winter visitor.
166. CISTOTHORUS STELLARIS. *Short-billed Marsh Wren*. Common locally.
167. CISTOTHORUS PALUSTRIS. *Long-billed Marsh Wren*. Common locally.
168. CERCITIA FAMILIARIS AMERICANA. *Brown Creeper*. Common in the winter.
169. SITTA CAROLINENSIS. *White-breasted Nuthatch*. Resident. More common in winter than in summer.
170. SITTA CANADENSIS. *Red-breasted Nuthatch*. Usually rare. Very common in the winter of 1882-83.
171. PARUS ATRICAPILLUS. *Chickadee*. Very common resident.
172. REGULUS SATRAPA. *Golden-crowned Kinglet*. Common winter resident.
173. REGULUS CAENDULA. *Ruby crowned Kinglet*. Rather common migrant.
174. TURDUS MUSTELINUS. *Wood Thrush*. Common.
175. TURDUS FUSCESCENS. *Wilson's Thrush*. Rather common.
176. TURDUS ALICIAE. *Gray-cheeked Thrush*. Taken in May, 1883, by Mr. R. B. Worthington.
177. TURDUS ALICIAE BICKNELLI. *Bicknell's Thrush*. Taken in October, 1883, by Mr. R. B. Worthington.
178. TURDUS USTULATUS SWAINSONII. *Olive-backed Thrush*. Rather common migrant.
179. TURDUS AONALASCHKAEE PALLASII. *Hermit Thrush*. Common migrant.
180. MERULA MIGRATORIA. *Robin*. Exceedingly abundant.
181. SIALIA SIALIS. *Bluebird*. Very common.

Dedham, March 1, 1891.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING, MARCH, 1891.

THE annual meeting was held in the Society's building on Wednesday evening, March 11, by adjournment, the President, Don Gleason Hill, in the Chair.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Don Gleason Hill, President; Erastus Worthington, Vice-President; Don Gleason Hill, Erastus Worthington, Henry W. Richards, John H. Burdakin, A. Ward Lamson and Carlos Slafter, Curators; John H. Burdakin, Librarian; Julius H. Tuttle, Corresponding Secretary; Harriet T. Boyd, Recording Secretary; Henry G. Guild, Treasurer.

The following reports were made: —

REPORT OF THE CURATORS.

The Curators of the Dedham Historical Society herewith present their Annual Report.

One of the duties assigned by the Constitution to the Curators is that of providing for the reading of papers at the meetings of the Society. During this season this duty has devolved upon a committee of two of the members. They have extended invitations to several gentlemen residing elsewhere, who it was hoped would favor us with papers which could not fail to interest us, but for satisfactory reasons they have felt obliged to decline our invitation. Others have kindly accepted, but without naming any time, but from whom we are hoping to hear before the present season closes. To those who have accepted our invitations and have already read papers our thanks are due.

Among the interesting additions to our collection during the past year we may mention the clock which hung in the interior of the First Parish Church from 1763 to the time of its reconstruction in 1819. This was the gift of the Hon. Samuel Dexter at the time of the building of the Church. It was placed upon the wall of our room as its final resting place, after remaining long in obscurity, through the interest and generosity of two members of our Society.

We would also mention the fine copy of a portrait of the Rev. Alvan Lamson, D. D., pastor of the First Parish Church from October 19, 1818, to October 29, 1860, and the first President of this Society, the gift of his son.

Our register shows that during the past year there have been upwards of five hundred visitors to our rooms, most of whom were strangers from other towns and states, who happened to be in Dedham. Among these was Prof. James Bryce of England, the author of the "American Commonwealth," who took occasion to express his interest in what he saw, and to say that nothing of a like character could be found in England. Such expressions of interest coming unbidden from strangers ought to inspire us with higher ideas of the dignity and importance of the work in which we are engaged, which is not merely the accumulation of antiques and curios, but the higher one of bringing out the truth of history in detail, that by its light we may understand the social life of today, which is the logical outcome of the past.

The constant and rapid growth of our collection during the past four years, which has been truly surprising, must lead all who reflect upon it to the conclusion that we shall soon be constrained to exercise the strictest economy of space in our building, and ultimately to consider its enlargement. Any discussion of plans for such extension would now be premature, but it is wise to keep in mind these possibilities in order that any who may have in mind a desire to add to the funds of the Society, by gift or bequest, may understand that the work of this Society has just begun, and that its influence and importance will increase as the years roll on. A fund has been started during the past year by a generous and timely gift, which with the accessions we may hope to receive, will undoubtedly be needed in good time for the purposes of the Society. Of one thing we may feel reasonably assured, namely, that no work of ours will be remembered longer or more gratefully by those who shall succeed us than the broadening and deepening of the life of our Society. As we really and truly honor and appreciate the virtues of our ancestors, so will prosperity find some reason for respecting and honoring us.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON,

Dedham, March 4, 1891.

For the Curators.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Since our last annual meeting, the increase to the Library has been very nearly the same as reported for the previous year; 350 bound volumes have been received and nearly 500 pamphlets. Of this collection more than 100 are of local history, 58 of genealogy, 27 of biography, and the remainder principally of general history, publications of other societies, memorials, orations, sermons, almanacs, etc.

We now possess a full set of the valuable collections of the Essex Institute, that society having sent us 25 volumes in exchange for such books and pamphlets relating to our own town as we were able to furnish them.

We have also received from Mrs. Royal O. Storrs a large number of books and pamphlets, including many bound volumes of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine. Our collection of Dedham newspapers has been greatly increased by Mr. H. H. McQuillen's gift of several volumes of the Dedham Transcript, Mr. Frederick L. Gay's gift of Vol. I. of the Dedham Gazette, for 1813, and other papers given by Mr. William R. Mann and Mr. Henry O. Hildreth. I congratulate the Society upon this showing for the past year, without any special effort of its Librarian; its name and work are becoming well known and its friends are rapidly increasing.

JOHN H. BURDAKIN,

March 11, 1891.

Librarian.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The By-Laws provide that "The President shall at each annual meeting make a written report of the proceedings of the Society for the previous year."

MEETINGS.

During the year regular meetings of the Society have been held as follows:—

March 5. Annual meeting. Reports of the Society and election of officers. Mrs. H. L. T. Wolcott read a paper entitled, "Reminiscences of the Late War," in which she related the interesting story of the slave women of Georgia.

April 2. Rev. Seth C. Beach read a paper upon the Indian Tecumseh.

May. No meeting.

June 4. Mr. John S. Hayes of Somerville read a paper entitled "Historic Myths."

October 1. Rev. William F. Cheney read a paper upon Boston and Cambridge, England.

November 5. No meeting. A sufficient number of returns had come in to show that a Resident Member of this Society was the day before elected to Congress from this district. So many of the members of the Society desired to hear George Fred. Williams, the member-elect, in Memorial Hall, that nothing was left for us to do but adjourn and follow the crowd.

December 3. Erastus Worthington, Esq., read an account of Madame Knight's journey from Boston to New York, 1704, an extract of which was printed in the last number of the REGISTER.

January 7, 1891. Winslow Warren, Esq., read a paper upon Thanksgiving among the Pilgrims.

February 4. No special paper having been provided for this evening our Historical Society Camera Club gave a lantern-slide entertainment of Dedham views and other interesting pictures. Very valuable work will be done by this club, which has been re-

cently organized under the auspices of this Society, in the way of collecting and preserving views of buildings and other landmarks likely to be forgotten in the many changes which are constantly going on about us.

It is interesting to be able to record that all these meetings have been remarkably well attended.

MEMBERS.

Three members of the Society have died during the year, Danforth P. Wight and George Marsh, Resident Members, and Benjamin H. Dewing of Revere, a Corresponding Member. The latter bequeathed to the Society a legacy of one hundred dollars, but as his will is being contested there is some uncertainty about our receiving the gift.

LIBRARY.

Some part of nearly every week day our rooms have been open, three afternoons in the week the Assistant Librarian is, by subscription among a few interested members, employed to be in attendance and keep up the card catalogue, while on the evenings of the other week days the President, Librarian and Corresponding Secretary in turn are in attendance. The report of the Librarian shows a material growth in our library, all by gifts from friends.

PERMANENT FUND.

One of the great needs of the Society now is a permanent fund. The amounts which are received for the annual dues are all needed to pay the running expenses, such as fuel, lights, janitor and the like ; and while we have been able to obtain a considerable number of books by exchanges and by gifts from members and friends of the Society, there are also published each year quite a number of new books upon town or family history, which can only be obtained by purchase, which ought to be placed on our shelves. Samuel D. Warren, Esq., a Resident Member, has very generously started this fund by a Christmas gift of one hundred dollars, which has been deposited in the Savings Bank. We hope to see it increased during the coming year. I ask, are there not friends of the Society, lovers of Dedham, descendants of the old Dedham families, at home or away from Dedham, who could interest themselves in our work? How could a descendant of an early Dedham settler erect a better monument to the memory of his venerated ancestor than by a memorial fund given to this Historical Society, a Society whose life and work are to preserve with reverence the memories of the past? I like this idea of memorial funds. Suitable monuments in stone are necessary to mark the resting place of departed friends, and more elaborate monuments show the affections of those who erect them ; but elaborately sculptured stones, marble and even granite, crumble, become discol-

ored, necessarily requiring a fund deposited somewhere to insure their preservation, are a constant source of expense, and not infrequently soon become even a burden. I speak with reverence, but is there not much truth in what I say?

Now, on the other hand, where this memorial to the memory of loved or venerated ones is made a constant source of benefit to others, or of an income to some worthy charitable, educational or philanthropic object, how much more of a memorial it really becomes.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

The REGISTER starts out upon its second year with prospects for success. Our edition has been fixed at five hundred, and already but few copies of Vol. I. remain. Interesting letters have been received from appreciative readers in different parts of the country.

HIGH SCHOOL PRIZES.

In June last the members of the graduating class at the High School presented to the Society their historical essays, and the first prize was awarded for the essay upon "The Brute Enemies of the Early Settlers of Dedham," written by Annie Josephine Hewins; this paper was published in the last number of the REGISTER. The second prize was given for the paper upon "The Taverns in Dedham," written by Grace C. Wolcott. Both these papers were read at the graduating exercises of the school, and the prizes were then awarded as a part of the exercises on that occasion.

THE AMES ALMANACS.

The literature of the Ames Almanacs is now being published by Sam Briggs of Cleveland, Ohio, a Corresponding Member of the Society; and it seems proper for me to speak of his work at this time on account of the fact that the Ames Almanac was for most of its series, a Dedham literary production, and was published for 50 years by Nath. Ames, father and son, both residents of Dedham, though its publication was begun a few years before the elder Nathaniel came to Dedham. It had a very wide circulation and was one of the few books which our ancestors had for instruction and amusement. Among the illustrations in this new work will appear Dedham scenes. I have been much interested in the progress of this publication, and have contributed to the success of the enterprise whatever I could find in our archives which seemed to me to be of value to the work.

VITAL RECORD OF RHODE ISLAND.

In our collection of local and family history we try to obtain all we can get relating to New England, and consequently we are interested in all the important publications throughout the New England States; it therefore seems highly proper to make special mention of

the first volume just published of the Vital Record of Rhode Island, by James N. Arnold, editor of the "Narragansett Historical Register," a copy of which has been presented by the editor to this Society. When the whole work is completed it will contain all the births, marriages and deaths recorded by all the towns in that state. Mr. Arnold has spent years upon this great work, and now, through the aid of their state legislature, the public are beginning to reap the benefit of his toil.

SEAL.

During the past year our Society has adopted a corporation seal, the design of which was suggested by one of our members, representing the old Powder Rock.

In conclusion I desire to say that the year past has been a prosperous one for our Society. It has already passed far ahead of the expectations of its most active members, but I shall not be fully satisfied till I see the Society placed upon a solid basis, with a permanent fund both for the purchase of important books and for the employment of a librarian who can devote at least the afternoon of each day to the work of the library.

DON GLEASON HILL,

President.

MRS. SALLY COLE.

MRS. SALLY COLE died in Dedham January 10, 1891, at the age of ninety-three years, seven months and nineteen days. She was of the sixth generation in descent from Nathaniel, (the first of the name in Dedham) and Priscilla (Clark) Colburn, and was the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Dexter) Colburn, having been born in West Dedham May 28, 1797. Her twin sister Hepzibah, (afterwards Mrs. Nathan Everett) is still living in the enjoyment of a remarkable degree of health. It may well be doubted whether there can be found in this country, at least, another instance of twins living to the great age attained by these venerable women.

Mrs. Cole was married April 2, 1823, to Noah Cole, who died in West Dedham April 30, 1858. Of their three children, the oldest died at the age of twenty years, the second at the age of forty-seven years, and the youngest died in infancy. During the past fifteen years the widowed sisters have lived in the family of Mrs. Amory Fisher, of Dedham, the daughter of Mrs. Everett, where they found a happy and congenial home.

Mrs. Cole, like most of her father's family, possessed a cheerful temperament, and her sunny, happy disposition made her beloved by all with whom she was associated. She led a quiet, uneventful life, having her full share of trials, but bearing them all with the patient endurance of a sincere Christian woman. Until the last year of her life she took much out-door exercise, enjoying her walks about the village and meeting with the kindly greeting which both old and young ever gave to "Aunt Sally." Though for the past year her health had been gradually failing, her last sickness was short and comparatively painless.

On the ninety-first anniversary of the birth-day of Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Everett, May 28, 1888, the Dedham Historical Society gave them a reception which was attended by a very large number of the old residents of Dedham and vicinity, including more than forty persons then more

than seventy-five years old, many of them being far along in the eighties and three in the nineties. Of the aged people present on that interesting occasion, one half of the number has since passed away.

The Colburn family to which Mrs. Cole belonged was noted for its longevity. Although the father died at the age of seventy-nine years and the mother only reached into her forty-third year, most of their twelve children lived to great age, as will be seen by the following statement of their ages at the time of death:—

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, 78 years and 9 months; Mrs. Nabby Smith, 97 years, 7 months and 22 days; Isaacus Colburn, 88 years, 2 months and 19 days; Mrs. Polly Bacon, 74 years, 6 months and 16 days; Mrs. Sally Cole, 93 years, 7 months and 19 days; Mrs. Hepzibah Everett, now living at the age of 93 years and 10 months; Mrs. Hannah Ellis, 86 years, 3 months and 21 days; Mrs. Caty Farrington, 72 years, 5 months and 21 days; Mrs. Lucy Lincoln, now living at the age of 88 years and 7 months; John Dexter Colburn, 85 years, 2 months and 18 days; Mrs. Julia Richards, 83 years, 3 months and 28 days; Lyman Richards Colburn, the youngest child, died in his 59th year.

Isaac Colburn, the father, married for his second wife Mary Harris of Needham, by whom he had three children, the eldest of whom is Mrs. Mary Wheelock of Norwood, now in her 73d year. Martha, the next child, died unmarried at the age of 31 years, and Dana Pond Colburn, the youngest, well known as a distinguished teacher, was accidentally killed when in his 37th year.

H. O. H.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

7. The following I find in Frank Moore's "Diary of the American Revolution." It is copied from the Freeman's Journal, for November 5, 1776.

A. A. FOLSOM.

BEHOLD a COWARD !

Head-Quarters, Ticonderoga, Octo. 22, 1776.

THE public is desired to take notice, That *Daniel Pittee*, *Ensign* in Capt. Timothy Stow's company, Col. Wheelock's regiment, applied at Head-Quarters for a discharge, upon hearing the enemy were likely to attack our lines, he was refused, and next day deserted our camp. This infamous run-away belongs to the south parish of Dedham, in the county of Suffolk. *Published by order of Brig. Gen. Bickett.*

Andrew Brown, Maj. Brigade.

8. The following is a list of lantern slides, already made by a committee of the Dedham Camera Club : —

1. High Street from Church Green to Station, October, 1889.
2. Court House from Church Green, winter, 1890.
3. Court Street from School to Marsh, snow scene, April 1, 1890.
4. Fisher's Ice Pond, November 23, 1890.
5. Ames Street from High toward the Bridge, August, 1890.

This list will be continued from time to time as space will permit.

QUERIES.

24. In the river just below Providence, there is a lighthouse named "Pomham Light," near which are the buildings and grounds

of the Pomham Club. This club is named after the famous Indian chief, who lived nearly opposite at Warwick, more than two hundred years ago. Arnold, in his *History of Rhode Island* (Vol. 1. p. 417), says, "He fell on the 25th of July, 1676, at the head of his warriors, in a battle near Dedham." Will some one give me the location of the battlefield?
A. A. FOLSOM.

25. Manasseh Cutler, afterward Honorable and Reverend, gives in his printed journal an account of his marriage to Miss Mary Balch, at Dedham, on September 7 (Church Records give October 8, as the date), 1766, and names the wedding guests, among whom is Miss Polly Sumner. Can this be the same as Nathaniel Ames's "adorable P. S.", whom he fondly mentions in his diary on November 11, 1762, as being present at a "genteel Ball" in Dedham? Mr. Cutler's mother-in-law had a niece, Miss Polly Sumner, who was born on May 8, or 18, 1744, and who was, therefore, a miss of 18 summers when the "genteel Ball" took place; and as Ames himself was only 21 years old at the time, and was intimate with Cutler, the Balch family, and the Sumners, it is not impossible that *this* Miss Polly was the young lady whom he found so pleasant. A. B. P.

26. Nicholas Pullen and Mary Tucker were married in Rehoboth, Mass., January 9, 1710. Wanted, the place of Nicholas Pullen's nativity, also his parents' names.

CHARLES L. PULLEN,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HISTORIC VIEWS OF DEDHAM.

A series of photographic views has been prepared by Mr. Alonzo A. Smith, artist and photographer of Dedham, mounted on 8 x 10 inch cards, and bound together in neat and substantial cloth covers. The first plate contains photographs of all the Presidents of the Dedham Historical Society, with their autographs, followed by thirty-one views of historic places, including several old houses not now existing. This collection must be of great interest to former residents of this ancient town, and those interested in it as the home of their ancestors. The price of the set is \$5.50, delivered.
J. H. B.

Ancestry of Calvin Guild, Margaret Taft, James Humphreys and Rebecca Covell Martin, by Howard Redwood Guild, of Providence, R. I., 1891.

This is an ancestral genealogy of the above named families skilfully worked out. The author starts with his own family, and tracing back, brings in all the connected families for eight generations, including the surnames of over one hundred ancestors, from 1620 to 1890. Among the other families connected are the *Cushman*, *Allerton*, and *Howland* of "Mayflower" stock, the *Draper*, *Whiting*, *Child*, *Ware*, *Metcalf*, *Curtis*, *Brown*, and other families prominent in the early history of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Six generations of the Guilds give family averages of eight children, and seven generations of the Martins give nine. The work is very well done, and shows a great amount of patient research and study, and is issued in a well printed octavo pamphlet of forty-two pages.
G. W. H.

A Family Genealogical Record.

ARRANGED BY EMMA F. WARE.

A series of blanks for the registration of ten generations of the ancestors of any person. . . . The first page gives the person's ancestry to the third generation ; that is, it gives his parents and grandparents. Of the other pages, two are devoted to each of his great-grandparents, whose ancestors, for six generations, one hundred and twenty-six in number, are spread before the eye. . . . There is ample room in the space allotted to each person for the most important facts in his history. . . — *From N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register.*

“The yearly increasing interest in the origin of families, and the desire to know accurately through what generations we all have come, are likely to make a steady call for a work of this sort.” — *Salem Gazette.*

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The Dedham Transcript

Is issued every Saturday morning, and is the only paper in the County giving the proceedings of the Civil and Criminal terms of Court held in the shire town. Especial attention is also given to the doings in the Probate and Insolvency Courts. Faithful correspondents in nearly every town in the County keep the reader posted on the local happenings from week to week, which will be found of especial interest to residents, as well as to those of Norfolk County who have migrated to distant parts of the country.

The subscription price is Two Dollars a Year, in advance, including postage.

H. H. McQUILLEN,
Publisher.

Dedham, Mass., March 25, 1891.

The next mention of the matter is to be found in a record of a meeting held on May 11, 1743.

Voted If it be the mind of the Town to Apply to the Great & General Court in order to obtain vine Rock Bridge to be a County Bridge voted in y^e Affirmative.

And voted that Maj^r Richards is Chosen by the Town to Sollicit the Great & General Court in bhalfe of Dedham that the Bridge in S^d Town called Vine Rock bridg be A County Bridge and Persue y^e Affair as he shall think best.

The road which led to this bridge was by no means the one which at present connects Cart Bridge with West Roxbury, but beginning at Cart Bridge it followed Berry Street to a point near the present Ames Street, thence to Pine Street, thence by Jenny's Lane to the Great Causeway, and so on to the river by the new road, reaching it at a point just above the widening into Cow Island Pond.

Upon March 2, 1746-7, it was once again

Voted that Col. Richards in behalf of the Town apply to the Gen^l Sessions of y^e Peace for such Relief as they shall think Proper with respect to Vine Rock Bridg, & also that the Bridg called Dwights Bridge and Mill Creek Bridg to be made County Bridges . . .

Evidently Col. Richards met with no better success than his predecessors in this mission, for upon March 7, 1749-50, the Selectmen assessed the inhabitants of Dedham to defray the charges of building Vine Rock Bridge, £66-3-1 in "Bills of the New Tenr."

To sustain a bridge upon its remote border, and especially one upon a main thoroughfare for other towns of the county, seemed a burden which Dedham was unwilling to assume, and the next effort for relief is found upon record May 17, 1773.

Voted to appoint the following Persons [a] Committee to propose to the select[men] of Needham, to join with the Town [in rebuilding] Vine Rock Bridge. if they should refuse, then to apply to the Cou[rt of General] Sessions praying the aid of said Court in the Premises.

Jona Metcalf Es^r Eliph^t Pond Esq^r William Avery Committee

But Needham could not have given any encouragement upon the subject, as the report of a town meeting held one month later, June 14, 1773, records this vote:—

Voted to Choose a Committee to Apply to the Great and General

Court to have Vine Rock Bridge (so-called) made a County Bridge and Chose the following persons a Committee for that purpose. Hon^{ble} Sam^l Dexter Esqr Mr Abner Ellis Cap^t Hezekiah Allen jun^r Comitt.

Upon the same day the town voted to appoint Lt. David Fuller, Mr. Aaron Fuller, and Mr. Samuel Dwight a committee to rebuild the bridge.

On December 10, 1787, sundry persons petitioned

To see if the Town will alter or discontinue the Town or Private way leading from Dedham Island to Roxbury line over Vine Rock Bridge or so much thereof, including said Bridge, as they shall judge unnecessary for the Inhabitants of the Town. On a motion made and seconded, that a Committee be appointed to apply to the General Court for leave to discontinue the said Road & Bridge, it passed in the negative.

The town then voted to discontinue said Road and Bridge.

In hope of assistance the town delayed repairs, but at the town meeting April 2, 1792, the matter appears again in a familiar shape in the following vote: —

Voted to choose a committee of three persons to appear in behalf of the Town at the Court of general sessions of the Peace, to make defence against any complaint that had or might come against them for their neglect in repairing Vine Rock Bridge. Voted that said Committee have discretionary power to act for the Town, respecting said Bridge, as they should think best. Mr Ebenezer Wight, Deaⁿ Aaron Fuller & Maj^r Aaron Guild were chosen as said Committee. then voted that the selectmen be added to the above Committee.

One month later the warrant for another town meeting contained this article: —

4 To hear the report of the Committee on Vine Rock Bridge & take any farther measures respecting said Bridge as the town may think proper.

The interesting report of this Committee at the meeting held May 14, is given in full below: —

Your Committee chosen at the town meeting of April last past, to direct the business of Vine Rock Bridge, having attended to the same, & report, That, being convinced the Town is obliged by Law, to support the Bridge they made application to the Court of Gen^l Sessions of the peace to postpone a hearing & decision of our cause, until the Town can have an opportunity to Petition the General Court to grant liberty to discontinue said Bridge; or be assisted in the expense of rebuilding or repairing it by the Towns whose interest it is to have it continued."

Ebenezer Wight Aaron Fuller Committee.

Mr Eben^r Wight & Mr Eben^r Fisher were then chosen a Committee with the Representatives, with discretionary power, to act as they may think most beneficial to the Town, whether by petitioning the General Court or otherwise respecting the above said Bridge.

Two years later, at a meeting held by the town Sept. 17, 1794, this vote was passed : —

After having been made an offer by a number of persons not inhabitants of the town to build one half of Vine rock Bridge. Voted that a committee of three be appointed to build the other half of S^d Bridge on behalf of this Town, if the above mentioned offer be carried into effect, the s^d Bridge to be built within two months from this time.

Capt. Jonathan Richards, Eliphalet Baker jun^r & Joseph Guild Esq: were chosen & appointed a Committee for that purpose.

The following votes were passed in 1825 and 1826 : —

[May 2] Voted to choose a Committee of Seven, to be nominated from the chair, to view the Route laid out for a Road from Cart Bridge to Roxbury line; also from Vine Rock to the Road leading from Needham to Roxbury: to estimate the probable expense which would accrue to the Town by establishing s^d Roads, & report the same to the Town . . . on the 2^d Monday in June . . .

[Oct. 31.] Voted that the Town take no measures to oppose the granting of the Roads on & over Dedham Island which is pending in the Court of Sessions,

Voted for this motion 145, against it 143.

It was unanimously voted to reconsider this action, and then it was

Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to oppose the granting of the Island Roads before the Court of Sessions and to appoint agents for that purpose.

[Nov. 6, 1826] Voted that the Agents of the Town, be further instructed to oppose the establishment of the Island Road, so long as there shall be any Attempt to impose the burden of making it upon the town.

On September 24, 1827, a committee was chosen to view the Island road and the bridge, with a view to discontinuing a portion of the road. They report on October 15, that they find the bridge defective, and that the road leading to the bridge is too narrow for carriages to pass in safety. It was proposed to build a new bridge on the new road and the spur road from the Needham road to it, and to discontinue Vine Rock Bridge with 321 rods of the old road. They recommended, however, tem-

porary repairs on the old bridge, which the Selectmen voted to make.

In 1841 the town voted to rebuild the bridge by erecting on the new road a permanent stone structure. This was built under the supervision of Shubael Bills, at a cost of three thousand dollars.

THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

(Continued from page 54.)

The REV. JOHN PRENTICE of Lancaster returned to the Dedham School in 1707, and was employed till July 1st of that year, as we infer from the fact that a bill for teaching school to that date was paid by the town February 27, 1708.

He was succeeded by Daniel Baker, the son of John Baker of Dedham, who was born April 18, 1686, and graduated at Harvard College in 1705. He taught in Dedham until April, 1709, and in 1712 was ordained as the assistant of the Rev. Daniel Gookin of Sherborn, Mass. He married Mary Quincy, the daughter of the Hon. Edmund Quincy of Braintree. In the language of a contemporary, "he was a gentleman of bright natural parts, much improved by acquired knowledge, and powerful in preaching." He died in Sherborn, May 14, 1731.

This record introduces the next Schoolmaster:—

The Select men have agreed with Sir Kalandar to keep the School in this town who began to keep the School on the 4th day of October 1710.

Elisha Callender, son of the Rev. Ellis Callender of Boston, graduated at Harvard College in 1710, and taught in Dedham about two years. In 1718, he was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist Church in Boston, as his father's successor. The two Mathers, and Mr. Webb of the North Church joined in the service, Cotton Mather preaching the sermon entitled "Good men united". After serving the church twenty years, Mr. Callender died March 31, 1738, "beloved by people of all

persuasions on account of his charitable and catholic way of thinking."

Samuel Blake next taught the Dedham youth. He graduated from Harvard College in 1711. The record of his work is as follows: —

The selectmen have agreed with sir Blake to keep the school in this town, who began on the 29th of April, 1712.

His term of service was short, closing the same year it began, and we are not able to give any account of his subsequent life, which is supposed to have ended in 1715.

Thomas Walter is introduced by the following record: —

The selectmen have agreed with sir Walter to keep the school in this town, who began to keep the school Dec. y^e 31, 1712.

He was one of the most brilliant young men of his time, and must have been a person of rare attractions to the citizens of Dedham. If the records are trustworthy, that he was born December 13, 1693, he was only eighteen days over sixteen years old when he took charge of the Dedham Grammar School. Being the grandson of Increase Mather and nephew of the famous Cotton Mather, and also the son of Nehemiah Walter, the admired colleague and successor of the Apostle Eliot, Thomas Walter had inherited rare abilities, and these had been developed by study and uncommon social advantages. He received his degree from Harvard College some months after coming to Dedham, that is, in 1713. He remained in Dedham as a teacher about a year and a half; but it is evident that he continued to frequent the town, for on the 25th of December, 1718, two months after he had, by the unanimous desire of the church, been ordained as his father's colleague in the ministry of Roxbury, he carried off from Dedham, as his grand prize, Rebecca Belcher, the minister's daughter.

He was an excellent musician, and in 1721 published "Grounds and Rules of Music Explained," the first singing book "printed, with bars, in America." In his introduction to the work, he said that he had seen a congregation where the

singing sounded "like *five hundred* different Tunes roared out at the same Time." Several editions of this book were printed, the last in 1764.

Dr. Chauncey in his sketch of eminent men in New England, says: "Mr. Walter of Roxbury, son of the old gentleman Nehemiah, I was acquainted with, and often had occasion to admire for the superlative excellence of his natural and acquired accomplishments. He died in the prime of life; otherwise he would have been more known in the world as one of the first in New England of our truly great men." His death occurred January 10, 1724, just after he had completed his 27th year, and Cotton Mather preached his funeral sermon.

The select men have agreed with Sir Gay to keep the school in this town who began on the second day of August 1714.

This record refers to the Rev. Ebenezer Gay, D. D., son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Lusher) Gay, who was born in Dedham August 15, 1693: He graduated from Harvard College in 1714 and began to teach in Dedham a few days before he had completed his eighteenth year. If he was the grandson of Ebenezer Lusher as some suppose, we may say that he inherited more than common ability. He was early distinguished for his scholarship and maintained that reputation through a very long life. Gov. Burnet said that, "Among the clergy of Massachusetts, Mr. Bradstreet of Charlestown and Mr. Gay of Hingham had the the most erudition."

His long ministry was exercised in the famous old Hingham Church which in this year 1891 is still standing. It was sixty-eight years and nine months from his ordination to the day of his death, March 18, 1787; and if we add the time he preached in Hingham before his ordination, his ministry to one people will fall short by a few months only of *seventy years*.

Though Dr. Gay's ministry was a long one, his term of service in the Dedham school was short, and the characteristic entry in the Town Book thus announces his successor:—

The selectmen have Agreed with Sir Bradford to keep the school in this Town who began to keep December y^e 1st 1714.

This was Perez Bradford, the son of Samuel Bradford of Duxbury, and great grandson of Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth. He graduated at Harvard College in 1713 and was a teacher in Dedham only half a year. But this short residence here was not without some good influence on his fortunes; for on May 14, 1720, the Rev. Joseph Belcher recorded that he married Mr. Perez Bradford and Mrs. Abigail Belcher. So the teacher carried away the minister's oldest daughter to Attleboro where he was much in public life; and, after being a member of the Council of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, he died June 19, 1746.

Benjamin Bass of Braintree, the son of Joseph and Mary (Belcher) Bass, graduated in 1715: and according to the Dedham Town Book began to keep the school "on y^e first day of July 1715," and he continued this employment with great acceptance for two years. In 1728 he was ordained as the first minister of Hanover, Mass. He was prudent, diligent, devoted, and beloved, and possessed a rare faculty for interesting the children of his flock. He never passed a child on the road without a kind word; and the children were so fond of him that, on his approach, they would arrange themselves in a row, and as he passed, greet him with bows and courtesies. Mr. Bass was somewhat famous for his wit. He received a call to settle at Eel River in Plymouth; and when one asked him whether he should accept it, he replied, "No; Eel River may do for small fish, but it is not large enough for a Bass." This excellent man lived sixty-two years and died May 23, 1756.

In the year 1717 the difficulty of sending to one school from all parts of the expanding town began to call for a remedy. At a general meeting May 13, 1717,

It was further proposed to the town if [it] be their mind to have the school Removed to seuerall parts of thes town. voted in the affirmative. It was also proposed to chose a committy of 3 men to consider and propose what is proper and conuenient as to the places and time to haue sd school removed and the comity chosen by vote were Joseph Smith Amos fisher sen and John Gay tailor

Sept 9th 1717 A[t] a general meeting

It was proposed to the town if it be their mind to grant an Asses-

ment of forty pounds for the maintainance of y^e school voted in the affirmative.

From this last vote we infer that a moving school was expected to be more expensive than a permanent one. Who was to lead it forth on its wanderings? Certainly not Sir Bass. What wit he would have expended on the new departure, we can only guess. Let the record tell us who is to initiate the change.

William Bullard and Joseph Wight are desired to procure a school master to keep the school. Sir Belcher began to keep the school on the 18 day of Nou 1717

This was Joseph Belcher, jr., the Dedham minister's son, who had just graduated from Harvard College. He began his work in the schoolhouse near the meeting-house and his own home, before that stone fire-place "nine foots between gams." But he was not to enjoy such generous means of warmth all winter. The Select men held a meeting Jan. 13, 1717-18, and made this record:—

Whereas the town haue granted to haue the school remoued to several parts of this town. this day seuerall persons come to the select men and desired of them that the school should be removed to the house of James Fisher from the 20 day of this Jan to the general meeting in march next: the selectmen have giuen their consent that it may be so.

So the schoolmaster went to Clapboardtrees in mid winter, and was doubtless hospitably received, as the pioneer of his class in a part of the town where good teachers have always been appreciated. Sir Belcher never complained of his fate or fare, and probably enjoyed the variety of scene which enlivened his hours of relaxation.

It will not be desirable to follow the school in all its removals. Mr. Belcher journeyed with it till the spring of 1721. His last engagement for 1720-1 was at forty pounds a year, to begin the eleventh day of July. In the following record the word "dismissed" probably means released.

May the 15 1720-1. This 15 day of May the selectmen have dismissed Mr Joseph Belcher schoolmaster from keeping the school in this town.

A few years later he went to reside in Milton, on an ances-

tral estate, where he died in the year of American Independence.

His successor was John Wight, who was born in Dedham, April 22, 1699, and graduated from Harvard College in 1721. He then began his work of teaching, and probably studied divinity with the Dedham minister. This he continued till 1726, as appears by the records, dividing his time among three portions of the town, one-half the year at the school near the meeting-house, and the other half in equal parts at "Clapboard-trees" and East street. He married Mary Pond of Dedham in 1728, and was ordained at New Marblehead (now Windsor), Maine, December 8, 1743.

"Much of his pastorate," says a local historian, "was spent with his people, shut up together with their families in the old Blockhouse or Province Fort. He lived fifty-three years, and his descendants are numerous."

The following curious record testifies that he was not so well content with his remuneration as the people were with his services : —

Dec y^e 12th 1726. Assembled y^e select men and did desire Jeremiah Fisher to treat with M^r Wight schoolmaster in order to know whether he will accept of the sum of forty pound p year for his keeping y^e school in the Town for the time past, and also whether he will Still go on to keep y^e School for the said sum of forty pound p year. And if He refuses so to do The Select men did Authorize and impower the Said Jeremiah Fisher forthwith to procure another schoolmaster

(To be continu'd.)

A TOMB IN THE OLD BURYING GROUND.

BY FREDERICK LEWIS GAY.

THE fathers of Dedham and their families, with few exceptions, were buried in the ancient burial place. As the oldest stone is dated 1678, and many have undoubtedly disappeared in the lapse of time, the graves of the early settlers are unmarked. In a few instances the exact locations of their last resting places can be determined by reference to contemporary writers. It is interesting to note that in one tomb is the honored dust of three Dedham worthies, Major Eleazer Lusher,

Rev. William Adams, and Captain Timothy Dwight. This tomb, number 4, in range xiii, as given by Rev. Carlos Slafter in his *Dedham Cemetery Epitaphs* (Hill's *Dedham Records*, Vol. II, p. 273), is a vault with an arched entrance and is covered with turf. Nothing appears above the surface but the small slab of slate, on which is the following inscription : —

Here lyes Intombed the body of
Timothy Dwight, Esq.,
Who departed this life Jan. 31st,
Anno Domini, 1718,
Aged 88 years.

This epitaph gives no clue to the previous occupants of the tomb, but on that point Sewall's *Diary* (Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, 5th series, Vol V. p. 93) gives positive evidence. He says : —

Wednesday, Augt. 19th, 1685. I ride to the Funeral of the Reverend Mr. W^m Adams from Roxbury, in the Company of Mr. Hutchinson, Sergeant and their wives. Magistrates there, Dept. Governour. Mr. Stoughton, Dudley Richards, Cook ; Four of our Class, viz : Mr. Thacher, Bowls, Norton, Self. I took one Spell at carrying him. Is laid in Mr. Lusher's Tomb. Mr. Wilson prayed with the Company before they went to the Grave. Dyed a strong Death about Sun-Rise on Monday morn.

Again he says (Vol. VII. p. 166) under date of Friday, February 7, 1717-8 : —

Col. Townsend, Sam^l Lynde esqr and I go in the Hackney Coach to Dedham to the Funeral of Capt. Dwight and his wife. Gov^r Dudley went in his Chariot. Din'd at Mr. Belcher's by his Direction, and the Coffin brought and set down at his Gate : Bearers thence, Gov^r Dudley and Sewall ; Townsend, Lynde ; Nathan^l Hubbard esqr., Kingsbury. Bearers of the woman I know not : were put in Major Lusher's Tomb. Came from Mr. Belcher's when the Sun was hardly an hour high. Got home comfortably before 8. *Laus Deo*. It seems Mr. Adams lyes in this Tomb into which I have now again looked. Lord mercifully fit me for the time of my Dissolution.

The identity of Capt. Timothy Dwight, and of his sixth wife, Bethiah Morse, is confirmed by "The Boston News Letter," February 17, 1718, which has the following : —

Dedham, Feb. 8. On January 31st Died here *Timothy Dwight, Esq* ; in the 88th Year of his Age. He was a Person of very Exemplary Holiness ; a great Peace-maker, and much given to Hospitality, & always ready to distribute to such as were in want. On the 6th current Died Mrs. *Bethiah Dwight* his vertucus Wife, and they both were honourably inter'd together the *Friday* following.

CLERKS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

BY GEORGE K. CLARKE.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, the first clerk of the Parish as distinct from the Town, was elected November 9, 1778, and held the office till shortly before his removal to Tyringham, where he died September 11, 1822, aged 94. He was succeeded March 16, 1789, by Robert Fuller, who served till March 16, 1795, when Deacon Isaac Shepard was chosen.

Deacon Shepard continued as clerk till March 28, 1803, when Jonathan Gay, Jr. succeeded him, and was in office two years. March 25, 1805, Israel Whitney was elected, and March 3, 1806, Samuel Gould. Dr. Gould was clerk till March 28, 1814, and is conspicuous among the clerks of the First Parish, most of whom were good writers, for his elegant penmanship.

Jonathan Gay, Jr., resumed the clerkship at the Parish meeting held March 28, 1814, and was in office till March 26, 1827, when Israel Whitney, "Squire Whitney," was again elected. Mr. Whitney does not appear as clerk after November 12, 1827, and Rufus Mills was acting in that capacity November 20, 1827, and until he was duly chosen March 24, 1828.

Mr. Mills retired March 9, 1840, and Leonard Battelle was elected clerk, but the former was clerk *pro tem.* at four, perhaps all, of the Parish meetings held during Mr. Battelle's year in office, although the records are in the hand of the latter, who was a handsome penman, as was also Mr. Mills. Mr. Battelle died March 25, 1841, and perhaps had been out of health the previous year.

Edward Kimball Whitaker was elected clerk March 16, 1841, and retired March 3, 1852, when Benjamin G. Kimball was chosen. Mr. Kimball was clerk till March 13, 1855, when Charles C. Greenwood was elected, but declined. At the next meeting, March 27, Mr. Kimball reluctantly accepted the office of clerk, but resigned, it is said, at a Parish meeting held May 14, 1855, and did not hold the office again until his re-election March 21, 1859. From March 27, 1855, to March 21, 1859, no records appear to have been kept, or any papers preserved on file.

John M. Harris succeeded Mr. Kimball March 26, 1861, and

April 6, 1868, John F. J. Mayo was chosen clerk, and served till March 14, 1870, when Mr. Harris was again elected, and died in office March 27, 1884. Mr. Harris was a fine penman, and a faithful and efficient officer. He is the only clerk of this Parish who died while in office. After the death of Mr. Harris, Enos H. Tucker acted as clerk till regularly elected, December 29, 1884. At the annual meeting January 12, 1891, Mr. Tucker declined re-election, and George K. Clarke was chosen and is the present clerk.

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 60.)

JULY, 1766.

2 Went Boston bespoke Pitts Head for Pillar of Liberty. 3 Howard Stone Cutter staid 3 Days this Week.
 5 old Mr N. Fisher Minister at Dighton din'd here.
 9 Dr Mayhew died this Morning. [13] Howard Stone Cutter at work 11 & 12th.
 14 Sons of Libe meet to raise Pillar 22^d.
 22 Pillar of Liberty erected, vast Concourse of People.
 24 Public Thanksgiving for Repeal Stamp Act.
 27 Mr Elliot Bost. preach'd.
 28 Pillar of Liberty painted.
 [31] Nothing remarkable abroad. At commenc^t Josiah Quincy made the finest Oration in English y^t I ever heard, his subject was Liberty, the Audience enraptured.

AUGUST.

3 Wid Gay died of a Cancer this Evening
 5 Sun's Eclipse came on rather sooner than the time I said perhaps 3 Minutes in the midst thereof it was a very serene Air but a peculiar gloominess overspread the Horizon such as I never saw before.
 6 Howard altered erepsit into evulsit.
 7 Draper put in Thursdays Paper that y^e Eclipse nearly agreed with the Gentlemⁿ who favored Dr Ames with his Calculatⁿ best Observation of the Eclipse at Newport. 20. Moon Eclipsed.
 28 Capt Metcalf married to M^{rs} Newman yesterday.

SEPTEMBER.

4 Laid aside Astronomy & tho't of publishing an Almanack. I was deeply engaged in calculating for an Almanack for 1767 & broke off by the importunity of my Mother to settle the Estate who they not agreeing to take care of the Taryn whilst I could make an Almanac so that my character will be spoiled & I deprived of the only means of getting a living in this World wherefore I pray God to take my Soul into the next scene of Being where I hope to know everything intuitively for wh^h I now grope about by the dim light of Reason.
 8 Rec^d a Letter from Edes & Gill desiring to have the Copy of an Almanack.

9 Lord Hope come thro Dedham to Day. 19 Seth gone to keep School for Angier at Milton.

20 Gill here about Copy of an Almanack disagree. 23 Cutler published to Molly Balch.

24 Never let me write again to the Printers of Boston News Papers for they are all Knaves, Liars, Villains to serve their Int'rest & when they appear most Friendly have most of the Devil in their Hearts.

25 got home a large stone Horse block 4 1-2 Tons.

OCTOBER.

1 Had a Conversation with a Gentleⁿ about my Almanack obtaining a Patent of the Minister of State for the sole Printing & vending thereof this Gentleman thinks that by the recommendation of Friends I might obtain it for less than 20 Guineas. The Friends I have thots of applying to are George Apthorp of London Brother to Alderman Trecothick a Man of great Influence & to John Winthrop Esq^r Professor of Harvard Coll. F. R. S. & to Sam^l Dexter Esq^r to write to his old Correspondents in London & to Mr Sheriff Greenleaf of Boston & to Mr Fayerweather of Narraganset in Colony of R. Island & to Edmund Dana now in England married into a Noble Family & to Thomas Palmer now in London both my Friends—but all will avail but little unless I can invent something new & useful to Mankind.

27 Town Meeting concern^s making up Losses to Lieu^t Governor.

DECEMBER.

1 Town Meeting concern^s Compensation. went Boston.

2 returned from Boston with New Almanacs.

15 Son Lib^y met agree to have Pitts Head. 22 Sons Lib. met. —Country People complain that I have mentioned no Snow in next Years Alman^k.

JANUARY, 1767.

Nat Fisher live at Mr Battles in quality of Pedagogue.

FEBRUARY.

went Boston with Mr Haven & Battle Spoke Pitts Bust of Mr Skilling.

26 went Boston bro't the Bust of Pitt for Pillar Lib^y.

MARCH.

18 This Day joyfully celebrated here Dedham.

APRIL.

4 Wid. Farington & N: Smiths Wife buried.

14 Rev^d Mr Hooper of Boston dropt dead in his Garden.

MAY.

25 Dorcas Humphry buried.

27 Mr Dexter chosen 2^d time into the Council & negated 2^d time by the Governor.

JUNE.

12 Phinehas Dana died 6 clock P. M.

17 Went to the raising of Michael Metcalfs House by Invitation of Capt Battle & Mr Haven &c: but the Scene was very tedious & the consciousness of my not being invited by Mr Metcalf makes me record this Resolution never to go again in such Circumstances, not but that Metcalf used me genteely yet 'twas sinking.

JULY.

15 Went Commenc^t & bo't a Dinner at Caleb Prentices tho any Graduate has a Right to Dine in the Hall *cum curatoribus* &c.

20 Went Dr Gardners at Milton drank excellent Wine made of Cherries thus 50 lb of good Cherries stoned. 37 lb of Sugar and Water enough to make the whole into the Quantity of half a Barrell. N: B: you put in the whole Cherries except the Stones.

22 This Day I innoculated black Heart Cherries on Mazzard Stocks, I put in about 8 Buds two of which were above a year old, from which I expect Dwarf Trees if they take one of s^d two was on a common red Cherry Stock.

23 went Boston, Gay's Case vs Simpson demurr'd to Sup. Court.

29 wrote Indentures for Nat Dana & Jere Dean to go to North Carolina.

AUGUST.

5 Gov^r Bernard Sons lodge here.

14 Wrote to Engl^d for a Book called Physiognomy by Cox & Berry.

SEPTEMBER.

2 Durants Negro tried for killing Dewing.

— Jeremiah Gridly Esq^r Grand Master of free masons President of the Com.

12 Legislative Authority of N. York suspended.

OCTOBER.

4 T. Adams's Wife died.

7 Was at Boston had Conversation with McAlpine about Copy of an Almanack he would not give 200 £ unless I would take it all in Almanacks. Rec^d a Letter from Mein that he was provided with a Copy but knew of a Person that would give a Moderate Price.

8 Was at Boston and agreed to let Edes & Gill have my Copy for 150 they engaging on their Word & honor to raise it to 200 £ next year if possible & let me have their Paper or Gazette 1 year from this time I paying Mumford for bri[n]g[ing] also to supply me with Almanacs at 13 6^d per Doz before they expose any to Sale any where or send any off to be sold.

14 Made an husking Entertainm't. Possibly this leave may last a Century & fall into the hands of some inquisitive Person for whose Entertainm't I will inform him that now there is a Custom amongst us of making an Entertainment a^t husking of Indian Corn whereto all the neighboring Swains are invited & after the Corn is finished they like the Hottentots give three Cheers or huzza's but cannot carry in the husks without a Rhum bottle they feign great Exertion but do nothing till Rhum enlivens them when all is done in a trice, then after a hearty Meal about 10 at Night they go to their pastimes.

16 M Brimmer Fisher & I hunted Squirrells from high Rock over to Springfield so down the River.

18 Vastly hurried about my Almanack for 1768. I would exhort myself to begin Calculation earlier so that I may have time fill up with useful & entertaining things against another year to stop the progress of other Almanacks especially Bickerstaffs which is like to have a great Sale being printed on a good Type & full of useful and entertaining Things.

18 carry'd Copy of Almanack for 1768 to Edes & Gill might had 100 Dollars for it of Mein.

NOVEMBER.

8 Nat. Dana return'd from Carolina, no Estate.

17 Simpson got the Case against M^rs Gay.

DECEMBER.

15 Dr Benja. Gale of Killingsworth lodged here & shewed me Letters which he had rec^d from Dr Huxham in his Handwriting. s^d Gale is desirous of being certifi'd that the Blood Root is a Specific in nervous

Headachs as he has found in several Instances. In Company with Dr Gale was Abel Buel Lapidary who has discovered a new method of cutting american Stones.

22 Nat. Wheatly Mr Roach and 4 ladies came here from Boston in a Booby hutch.

NOTES.

In 1592 the Thames at London Bridge was so dried up that Man & Horse might ride over the Channel without hazzard.

Expl. of Taxes. A fifteenth or tenth granted to any English Monarch was a certain Tax on every City Borough or Town; not on every Man in particular, but a general Sum in proportion to the 15th or 10th part of the Wealth of the respective Places. A Subsidy was imposed on every particular Person as they are assessed by Poll according to the Value of their goods and Lands.

Things that might be done to the Advantage of the Public viz.

Turn the Rhod Island Road from Elders Causway thro' Smith's Pasture behind Eliph^t Gay's & come into the old Road again in Tim^r Richard's Land near Stow's which would be much nearer & avoid a vast Rock.

The Road from Dedham to Boston might be improv'd by turning out to the Leftward between Nat. Drapers & Thom Dudleys & coming into the old Road again at a pair of Bars just above the Bridge over Sawmill Brook thence straight to Commodore Loring's, by this we should avoid some of the most tedious Hills of any Road & much shorten the Length of the Way.

Some of the most incorrigibly rough Road from Dedham to Medfield might be avoided by turning out to the right just above Lucern's Bridge into Deacon Wilson's Pasture so thro' Mr Bullard's land into y^e Road again where we turn out to the Wid. Elis. Fishers.

To have a Surveyor General of the Country Road thro' the Province who with his Jury might shorten the Grand Roads & turn them into the best places, for Towns & individuals only mind Self Intrest. Plant Mulberry trees on south Side of Ways.

(To be continued.)

DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

BIRTHS.

(Continued from page 61.)

George Cleaveland was born May 12, 1782.

Gad Cleaveland was born March 16, 1784.

Rachel Cleaveland was born February 1, 1786.

Patty & Polly Cleaveland born January 7, 1789.

Hittee Cleaveland was born December 31, 1794.

The above ten children are sons & daughters of David Cleaveland & Rachel his wife.

Leonard Battle was born September 27, 1795.

Mercy Battle born February 6, 1798.

Adaline Battle born September 14, 1801.

The above three children are a son & daughters of Jonathan Battle & Mercy his wife.

Catherine Colburn Daughter of Danforth Colburn & Hannah his wife born Novem^{br} 18, 1801.

Obed Hartshorn son of Obed Hartshorn & Sarah his wife born October 23, 1802.

Sibbel Allen Wilson Daughter of Ephraim Wilson Jr & Salla his wife born October 20, 1801.

John Jones Son of Adam Jones & Rebecca his wife born Nov. 5, 1802.

Josiah Newell Son of Josiah Newell & Betsy his wife was born May 7, 1802.

Prudence Clark Daughter of Jacob Clark & Prudence his wife was born Oct. 24, 1802.

Cyrus Battle Son of Ebenezer Battle Jr & Hannah his wife born May 5, 1802.

Ralph Bacon born May 27, 1780.

Patty Bacon born November 10, 1782.

Ralph Bacon born September 12, 1785.

Michael Bacon born October 8, 1787.

Michael Bacon born May 1, 1790.

Josiah Bacon born September 26, 1792.

Timothy Bacon born January 4, 1794.

Sherman Bacon born September 19, 1797.

Josiah Bacon born February 26, 1800.

The above nine children are Sons & Daughter of Josiah Bacon Jr and Olive his wife.

Joseph Chickering Son of David Chickering & Sarah his wife born July 25, 1801.

Willard Allen born Aug. 5, 1793.

Patty Allen born Jan. 3, 1790.

Ira Allen born July 11, 1797.

The above three Children are Sons & a daughter of Wm Pitt Allen & Keziah his wife.

Fanny Bacon born June 23, 1788.

Silas Bacon born Mar. 3, 1790.

Horace Bacon born Dec. 7, 1791.

Martin Bacon born Feb. 6, 1794.

Nabby Bacon born Feb. 26, 1795.

Alfred Bacon born Oct. 6, 1798.

Mary Bacon born Sept. 30, 1801.

The above seven children are Sons & Daughters of Silas Bacon & Molly his wife.

Ithamar Whiting born Apr. 13, 1791.

Charles Whiting born Apr. 25, 1793.

Rufus Whiting born Aug. 16, 1795.

Calvin Whiting born May 5, 1799.

The above four children are sons of Aaron Whiting & Mehetable his wife.

Fanny Cheney born in Newsalem July 22, 1796.

Junia Cheney born in Newsalem Sept. 2, 1792.

Artemas Cheney born July 21, 1800.

The three above children are a son & Daughters of John Cheney & Hannah his wife.

Seth Wight born April 17, 1801.

Charles Wight born Dec. 26, 1802.

The above two children are sons of Aaron Wight & Abigail his wife.

Asa Wight born Feb. 25, 1788.

Sintha Wight born June 7, 1790.

Arnold Wight born May 19, 1793.

Chariotte Wight born July 16, 1795.

The above four children are sons & daughters of Seth Wight & Mary his wife.

Oren Wight born July 15, 1800.

Mary Wight born April 23, 1802.

The above two children are Son & Daughter of Caleb Wight & Nina his wife.

Moses Hartshorn born August 21, 1798, a son of Obed Hartshorn & Sarah his wife.

Noah Fisk born Aug. 26, 1799.

Sally Fisk born Nov. 23, 1800.

Josiah F. Fisk born Feb. 6, 1802.

The above three children are Sons & Daughters of Nathaniel Fisk & Nabby his wife.

Nathan Guy born May 11, 1772.

Ezekiel Guy born Aug. 2, 1774.

Patta Guy born Sept. 12, 1777.

Deborah Guy born May 4, 1782.

Samuel Guy born Feb. 14, 1785.

Luther Guy born Apr. 2, 1787.

Martin Guy born July 16, 1789.

Lucinda Guy born June 18, 1792.

The above eight children are sons & daughters of Benjamin Guy & Deborah his wife.

Benjamin Caryl born Oct. 4, 1791.

Pamela Caryl born Oct. 31, 1792.

Benjamin Caryl born Mar. 9, 1795.

Sarah Caryl born Jan. 28, 1797.

George Martyn Caryl born Feb. 20, 1799.

Pamela Caryl born Dec. 29, 1800.

Ann Caryl born Oct. 22, 1802.

The seven foregoing children are sons & daughters of Doc. George Caryl & Pamela his wife.

(To be continued.)

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 67.)

UNDER this call for troops the quota of Dedham was sixty-nine men. On the evening of the 10th of July a "war meeting" was held in Temperance Hall, at which Waldo Colburn, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, presided. The hall was crowded, and great excitement prevailed. At this meeting it was unanimously voted "That every volunteer should receive a bounty of seventy-five dollars from the Town Treasury, and that the Town bounty to soldiers' families (in addition to the State aid) should be continued for the benefit of men who may volunteer to fill up the quota from Dedham." An enlistment paper was started, and the name of Henry W. Tisdale was the first on the roll, followed by Dedrick Jordan and John D. Cobb. Jordan was the father of Joseph M. Jordan, who was killed at Gaines' Mills, June 27, only a few days before this meeting.

A Provisionary Committee, consisting of John Cox, Jr., George F. Fisher, John D. Cobb, Frank E. Everett, and George Dean Draper

was chosen, to take such action as might be deemed necessary to secure the names of volunteers. On the following day a call for a Town meeting was issued, which notified the inhabitants of the Town of Dedham, qualified to vote, to assemble at the Town House at 4 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, July 21, and act on the following articles: —

1. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will take any action, and what action, in relation to paying a bounty, or offering inducements to such persons as may volunteer from this Town into the service of the United States, in pursuance of the recent requisition of the Governor of the Commonwealth, and to raise money for that purpose.

In obedience to this call, the Town House was packed on the afternoon of July 21, with one of the largest meetings of legal voters ever held in Dedham. It was the general feeling that a crisis had come in the affairs of the Nation, and Dedham must not be behind in the work required of her. Mr. John Cox, Jr., was chosen Moderator, and the following votes were passed without a dissenting voice: —

Voted. That the sum of one hundred dollars be paid as a bounty to each person who shall volunteer in the service of the United States, under the requisition of General Order No. 26 of the Governor of the Commonwealth, dated July 7, 1862, and as one of the quota required of the Town of Dedham in said order — provided, that the number of persons receiving such bounty shall not exceed sixty-nine — the said bounty to be paid whenever such volunteer shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Selectmen that he has been duly mustered into the service of the United States.

Voted. That the Treasurer of the Town be authorized to borrow immediately, for the use and in behalf of the Town, a sum not exceeding sixty-nine hundred dollars, for the purposes named in the foregoing vote.

Voted. That all the provisions heretofore made by the Town and now existing, for the support and aid of the families of volunteers in the service of the United States, be extended and confirmed to the families of all persons residing in the Town of Dedham who shall volunteer in such service, under the requisition of said General Order No. 26 of the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Immediately after the dissolution of this Town meeting, a meeting of citizens was organized in the Town House for the purpose of aiding in the work of enlisting recruits for the new company. Col. Eliphalet Stone presided, and introduced James H. Griggs of Dedham, who had just returned from a long confinement in Southern prisons, having been wounded and captured at the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. Griggs made a glowing appeal to the young men to enlist, and made the statement that he had again enlisted in the cause of his country. Eloquent addresses were made by Messrs. John Lathrop and Thomas L. Wakefield. By this time the hall had become so crowded, and numbers of persons being unable to enter, that the meeting was adjourned to the Common in front of the Unitarian Church. Here, with speeches by prominent citizens of the Town, and patriotic music by the West Dedham Band, the meeting

continued until dark, and the day's work closed with a number of new names added to the enlistment roll.

Early in the summer of 1862, many of the young men of Dedham Village had joined a drill club, under the instruction of Mr. John Lathrop, and had attained a high state of proficiency. When the second and third calls for volunteers came, a large number of the members of this drill club forsook their mimic warfare and took an active part in the sterner duties of camp and field. These young men, fresh from the valuable instruction they had received, were of great assistance to the officers of their companies in training and instructing the raw recruits.

The quota required from Dedham under the call for three year troops, was sixty-nine men, which was not enough for a full company, but by authority from Headquarters, the privilege was given the four towns of Dedham, Needham, Medfield and Dover, to raise a full company, with the right to elect their own officers. At a meeting of the enrolled members of the company held on the evening of July 24th, John Lathrop was elected Captain, and John Cox, Jr., Second Lieutenant. The first lieutenantcy was left open for further action when the other towns had filled their quota of recruits. Mr. Cox was, however, found to be physically unable to pass the requisite examination, and at a later election in the company, Sidney Willard of Boston, was chosen Captain, with John Lathrop and William Hill of Dedham, first and second lieutenants respectively. Willard and Lathrop had long been intimate friends, and at this second election, Lathrop gave up the position of captain, in order that Willard might accept it, and thus secure to the company his valuable services as commander.

Immediately after the meeting of the 10th of July, the recruits for the second Dedham company made their headquarters at the engine house on Washington Street, and here squad drills were held every evening. Late in the month of July the first detachment of the company, under charge of William Hill, proceeded to Lynnfield, and became a part of the 35th Massachusetts Infantry. The balance of the company reported at camp during the next two weeks. By the middle of August the regimental organization was completed. Our Dedham company became known as Company I, and on the 16th of August, it was mustered into the United States service. The demand for troops at the front at this time was so imperative, that no time was allowed this regiment for drill or preparation for the stern duties of active service. Arms and equipments were issued to the command on the 20th of August, and on the 22d, the Thirty-Fifth was hurried to the seat of war. The regiment was fortunate in having in the only two field officers with it—Colonel Wild and Major Carruth—officers who had been captains in the 1st Massachusetts Infantry, and had served gallantly in that regiment. Both had been wounded in the actions before Richmond in June, and both were suffering from their wounds at the time of the departure of the 35th.

The roster of the Dedham Company, and the age of each man at this time, was as follows:—

Willard, Sidney	Captain	31.	Boston.
Lathrop, John	First Lieut.	27.	Dedham.
Hill, William	Second Lieut.	29.	"
Floyd, Andrew	First Sergeant	34.	Weston.
Colb, John D.	Sergeant	22.	Dedham.
Tisdale, Henry W.	"	25.	"
Pond, Charles D.	"	28.	South Dedham.
Hall, David K.	"	21.	Needham.
Hatton, Edward E.	Corporal	22.	Dedham.
Steiner, Ferdinand	"	29.	"
Force, Charles D.	"	26.	South Dedham.
Dymond, John G.	"	27.	"
Fiske, John W.	"	20.	East Dedham.
Davis, Edmund	"	22.	"
			(Readville.)
Patch, Samuel	"	25.	Weston.
Wheeler, Samuel S.	"	34.	Needham.
Baker, Sabin R.	Musician	22.	West Dedham.
Roberts, Ephraim A.	"	20.	"
Sargent, George	Wagoner	23.	Needham.
Adams, Daniel H.	Private	17.	Weston.
Ayer, John L.	"	36.	"
Batchelder, Samuel H.	"	29.	Dover.
Badger, Andrew C.	"	25.	Weston.
Bagley, Clinton	"	26.	South Dedham.
Bauer, Henry	"	31.	Dedham.
Birch, John H.	"	30.	South Dedham.
Bonnemort, Elijah W.	"	21.	East Dedham.
Bunker, George C.	"	20.	"
			(Readville.)
Calder, J. Bradford	"	20.	Dedham.
Chase, Alvan B.	"	18.	"
Cheney, George G.	"	23.	Weston.
Cleaveland, Fisher A.	"	43.	Freetown.
Cobbett, Seth W.	"	19.	Dedham.
Colbert, Michael	"	32.	"
Collier, Isaac	"	40.	Needham.
Curran, Peter	"	29.	Dedham.
Dean, George V.	"	32.	South Dedham.
Donley, Francis	"	30.	"
Downes, Moses W.	"	29.	"
Dunlap, Jerome B.	"	28.	East
			(Readville.)
Dunlap, Theodore F.	"	21.	East Dedham
			(Readville.)
Ellis, Albert	"	26.	South Dedham.
Ellis, Alfred R.	"	28.	"
Ellis, Warren	"	22.	"
Ellis, Charles H.	"	28.	Dedham.
Fearing, Perez F.	"	—	Dover.
Fisher, Henry	"	—	South Dedham.
Folsom, George W.	"	—	Lincoln.
Green, Henry C.	"	24.	"
Hagne, Benjamin	"	29.	Dedham,
Hammon, Charles	"	27.	"
Hartshorn, Alfred T.	"	22.	South Dedham.

Hays, John	Private	32.	Dedham.
Henzy, William	"	18.	Weston.
Hews, Fred A.	"	22.	"
Hogan, John	"	27.	Dedham.
Holland, Patrick	"	40.	"
Hyde, John Jr.	"	31.	South Dedham.
Isley, Nathaniel M.	"	24.	Dedham.
Jordan, Dedrick	"	44.	"
Jones, Ralph A.	"	18.	Weston.
Knapp, George L.	"	23.	Needham.
Krill, Conrad	"	39.	South Dedham.
Krill, Henry	"	18.	"
McKew, John	"	22.	Walpole.
Manning, Joseph S.	"	38.	Needham.
Matz, Florian	"	25.	Dedham.
Monneghan, John	"	45.	Needham.
Neiss, Frederick J.	"	18.	Dedham.
Nauman, John,	"	20.	"
Ober, Albert G.	"	36.	South Dedham.
O'Connell, William E.	"	18.	East Dedham (Readville).
Phalan, David	"	45.	Dedham.
Radcliffe, Winslow	"	34.	"
Rafferty, Michael	"	20.	"
Rausch, Conrad	"	30.	South Dedham.
Roberts, Charles L.	"	18.	Weston.
Schneider, Conrad	"	43.	South Dedham.
Schufeldt, Hiram W.	"	26.	"
Smith, Jabez N.	"	18.	Weston.
Smith, John L.	"	25.	South Dedham.
Smith, Joseph	"	24.	Weston.
Smith, Joseph R.	"	24.	Dedham.
Smith, Lemuel A.	"	25.	Weston.
Stimpson, William C., Jr.	"	28.	"
Stoll, Charles	"	27.	Dedham.
Sulkoski, Charles H.	"	19.	West Dedham.
Sullivan, David, Jr.	"	18.	Dedham.
Titcomb, William M.	"	18.	"
Treadwell, Nathan C.	"	19.	"
Tucker, George T.	"	19.	Weston.
Tucker, Henry A.	"	27.	"
Walsh, Patrick	"	38.	Needham.
Wallace, William J.	"	28.	South Dedham.
Welch, James	"	26.	Dover.
White, Joseph P.	"	25.	South Dedham.
White, Robert	"	19.	Dedham.
Whiting, George F.	"	26.	West Dedham.
Willcutt, William	"	45.	Needham.
Woods, Henry W.	"	38.	Dedham.
Wright, Samuel G.	"	38.	Needham.

Total, 101 officers and men, with an average age of 26 years. Dedham furnished to the Company 67 men; Weston, 16; Needham, 10; Dover, 3; Lincoln, 2; Boston, Walpole, and Freetown, 1 each.

The company was excellently officered, though they were without military experience in the field. Capt. Willard was a graduate of Harvard College, a man of magnificent physique, and a thorough military enthusiast, entering into his profession of arms with the

same ardor which he had given to athletics during his college days and up to the time of his entering the army. Lieut. Lathrop was a graduate of Burlington College, and had been prominent in the town as commander of the drill club. His natural coolness and undaunted bravery served him and the company well during the bloody battles in which the regiment was soon engaged. Lieut. Hill was a young man of good character, and of much promise.

The company was mostly composed of men in the prime of life, and some of the best young men of the village were in the ranks. They were men who could be depended on fully, as was proved by their record on many a hard fought field.

It will be noted that the quota of Dedham under the call for raising these troops, was sixty-nine men, while but sixty-seven were in the Dedham Company. The other two came from out of town, but enlisted under Dedham's quota. These men were David Fletcher of Boston, Private Co. I, 23d Mass. Infantry, killed at Whitehall, N. C., Dec 16, 1862; and Henry M. Park of Attleboro, Corporal Co. H, 40th Mass. Infantry, died June 20, 1864, of wounds received at Bermuda Hundred, May 20, 1864.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

(Continued from page 69.)

- Lene Bullard, dau. of John and Rachel, March 17, 1790.
 Lucius Taylor, son of James and Salome, Aug. 6, 1786.
 Benjamin Taylor, son of James and Salome, March 17, 1788.
 James Taylor, son of James and Salome, Aug. 2, 1789.
 Melea Taylor, dau. of James and Salome, Nov. 18, 1791.
 Caroline Fairbanks, dau. of Capt. Asa and Juletta, Sept. 25, 1791.
 Daniel Richardson, son of Daniel and Lydia, March 15, 1792.
 Marquis Metcalf, son of Billa and Patty, Oct. 20, 1780.
 Patta Metcalf, dau. of Billa and Patty, Dec. 19, 1783.
 Eben Metcalf, son of Billa and Patty, May 9, 1788.
 William Metcalf, son of Billa and Patty, March 8, 1790.
 Peggy Metcalf, dau. of Titus and Peggy, Sept. 12, 1791.
 Jason Morse, son of Jason and Olive, Oct. 14, 1790.
 Peter Livett, son of Peter and Susanna, Feb. 16, 1790.
 Nathan Lawrence, son of Cephas and Esther, April 9, 1792.
 Elijah Dalphon Farrington, son of Eliphalet and Jeminna, Jan. 31, 1788.
 Dolly Ware Farrington, son of Eliphalet and Jeminna, May 18, 1790.
 Fradrack Farrington, son of Eliphalet and Jeminna, March 2, 1792.
 Elvira Metcalf, dau. of Asa and Melea, July 20, 1789.
 Melea Metcalf, dau. of Asa and Melea, Jan. 25, 1792.
 Julitta Metcalf, dau. of Capt. James and Abigail, Jan. 12, 1792.
 Levina Sayles, dau. of Elisha and Catharine, Oct. 24, 1788.
 Willard Sayles, son of Elisha and Catharine, March 1, 1791.
 Elizabeth Woodward, dau. of James and Lois, June 20, 1790.
 Austin Woodward, son of James and Lois, May 21, 1792.

Polly Boyd, dau. of Bethail and Sukey, May 5, 1792.
 William Gillmore, son of William and Nancy, June 3, 1792.
 Joseph Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, Nov. 9, 1790.
 Herman Fisher, son of Joseph and Susa, June 25, 1792.
 Susanna Metcalf, dau. of Calvin and Eunice, April 10, 1792.
 Persis Metcalf, dau. of Dr. Paul and Persis, June 20, 1792.
 Isaac Heaton, son of Isaac and Thankfull, July 26, 1792.
 Achsa Metcalf, dau. of Hanan and Mary, March 24, 1788.
 Samuel Biram Fisher, dau. of Elezar and Susa, Aug. 13, 1792.
 John Bullard, son of John and Rachel, July 6, 1792.
 Nahum Thurston, son of Daniel and Susanna, Jan. 24, 1792.
 Jemima Fisher, dau. of Jason and Polly, Sept. 14, 1692.
 Willard Pond, son of Benajah and Mary, Nov. 11, 1791.
 Susa Ware, dau. of Phinehas, and Susa, Dec. 29, 1792.
 Sukey Morse, dau. of Levi and Ketura, Sept. 25, 1792.
 James Bailey, son of Philip and Abigail, Dec. 26, 1792.
 Esther Guild, dau. of Eben and Lydia, Oct. 20, 1777.
 Lucy Guild, dau. of Eben and Lydia, June 29, 1781.
 John Guild, son of Eben and Lydia, May 23, 1783.
 Eben Guild, Jr., son of Eben and Lydia, Jan. 23, 1786.
 Timothy Guild, son of Eben and Lydia, Oct. 7, 1791.
 Sena Metcalf, dau. of Nathan and Patty, Feb. 10, 1791.
 Abijah Clark, son of Abijah and Melatiah, April 5, 1785.
 Melatiah Clark, dau. of Abijah and Melatiah, Nov. 26, 1792.
 Ezekiel Richardson, son of Ezekiel and Lydia, Nov. 2, 1792.
 Kezia Pond, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, Dec. 16, 1792.
 Sarah Pond, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, July 19, 1783.
 Mary Poud, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, April 6, 1787.
 Melesent Pond, dau. of Barzellai and Melesent, Jan. 15, 1791.
 Prudy Lawrence, dau. of Daniel and Betsy, Aug. 16, 1792.
 John Whiting, son of John and Charlotte, Feb. 4, 1793.
 Phebe Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, Feb. 8, 1785.
 Betsy Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, Nov. 17, 1786.
 Cyrus Guild, son of Samuel and Ruth, Dec. 30, 1789.
 Samuel Guild, Jr., son of Samuel and Ruth, Aug. 6, 1792.
 Abijah Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, Aug. 31, 1752.
 Matthias Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, Oct. 5, 1754.
 Mary Hawes, dau. of Josiah and Maria, Oct. 27, 1756.
 Joab Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, March 9, 1759.
 Jemima Hawes, dau. of Josiah and Maria, Jan. 28, 1761.
 Beriah Hawes, dau. of Josiah and Maria, April 17, 1763.
 Levi Hawes, son of Josiah and Maria, May 22, 1765.
 Lewis Harding, son of Elisha and Ruth, July 12, 1786.
 Isabella Taylor, dau. of James and Salome, Nov. 2, 1792.
 Whiting Adams, son of William and Elizabeth, March 22, 1793.
 Harvey Morse, son of Jason and Esther, July 9, 1792.
 Priry Lawrence, dau. of Cephas and Esther, April 18, 1793.
 Eunice Lawrence, dau. of Joseph and Anna, May 18, 1787.
 Anna Lawrence, dau. of Joseph and Anna, Aug. 18, 1792.
 Stephen Mann, son of Thomas and Rebecka, Dec. 23, 1792.
 Willard Kingsbury, son of Benjamin and Olive, Jan. 31, 1793.
 Sabra Adams, dau. of John and Naomi, April 13, 1793.
 Collins Braley, son of Solomon and Esther, June 29, 1786.
 Nancy Braley, dau. of Solomon and Esther, May 9, 1788.
 Lydia Braley, dau. of Solomon and Esther, Feb. 3, 1791.
 Hiram Pond, son of Benjamin and Catharine, July 26, 1793.
 Nancy Fisher, dau. of Moses and Mary, March 11, 1793.
 Marcus Richardson, son of Ziba and Hulda, Jan. 4, 1790.
 Susanna Richardson, dau. of Ziba and Hulda, May 12, 1791.

Moses Richardson, son of Ziba and Hulda, April 19, 1793.
 Polly Metcalf, dau. of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, June 17, 1793.
 Lauretta Pond, dau. of Asa and Judith, Feb. 10, 1789.
 Ferdinand Legg, son of Abner and [], Nov. 27, 1783.
 Julia Legg, dau. of Abner and [], Jan. 4, 1786.
 John Warren Blake, son of Whiting and Polly, Sept. 14, 1793.
 Cloe Man, dau. of Nathan and Eunice, Aug. 30, 1782.
 Keziah Haws, dau. of Ichabod and Sarah, April 28, 1782.
 Elias Hills, son of Leonard and Margaret, March 22, 1784.
 George Payson Ellis, son of Daniel and Anna, July 1, 1793.
 Olive Daniels, dau. of Nathan and Sarah, Sept. 13, 1793.
 Maxey Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, Feb. 4, 1785.
 Marena Allen, dau. of Abijah and Abigail, May 12, 1787.
 Abijah Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, May 27, 1789.
 Cyrus Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, May 29, 1793.
 Abigail Pond, dau. of Oliver, Jr., and Mina, July 30, 1792.
 Abigail Wood, dau. of Holland and Abigail, Oct. 8, 1787.
 Horatio Wood, son of Holland and Abigail, Oct. 14, 1793.
 Kezia Daniels, dau. of Joel and Mary, May 2, 1790.

(To be continued.)

THE COLBURN FAMILY OF WEST DEDHAM.

NATHANIEL COLBURN, the ancestor of the Dedham family, came to this town soon after its settlement, and but little is known of him before that time. He married Priscilla Clarke, July 25, 1639; was one of the signers of the "Covenant;" and was admitted to the Church January 29, 1641, while his wife joined April 2, 1640. It appears from the Town Records that he was active in town affairs, and was chosen at different times to fill positions of responsibility. During his long life he accumulated considerable property in several parts of the town, which, according to his will, dated June 30, 1690, was to be divided among his eleven children. After his death, which occurred May 14, 1691, he desired his widow to have the "use, income & benefit of the whole Estate", if she marry only the third and "her Dwelling in y^e Parlour end of my house." This house was located somewhere in or near Dedham Village. His eldest son Nathaniel was to receive the house in which he lived "at a place commonly called Roxbury Plain," and the lands belonging thereto, while he gave to the next younger son John the house and lands where he was living, near by. The share of Mrs. Sarah Partridge, and Mrs. Rebecca Pratt, the oldest daughters, was 136 acres of land near Medfield. His son Benjamin was given "my owne present dwelling house & other buildings thereto . . . with all my homestead." Certain payments were to be made to the other heirs, while to Samuel and Joseph, the remaining sons, were given "all the buildings they now possess & all that my farne of One hundred & Fifty acres that I purchased of M^r Allin." It is to this farm, and the descendants of Samuel and Joseph, that this paper particularly refers.

According to a deed, executed October 14, 1681, and recorded in

the Suffolk Registry of Deeds (Lib. 12, fol. 116), Daniel Allin of Boston "Chyrurgion" and Mariana his wife sold to Nathaniel Colburn, senior, of Dedham, for forty-five pounds, land described as follows: — "All that his Farme or tract of land . . . of Dedham," including thirty acres of meadow and one hundred and twenty acres of upland, formerly the estate of his father "M^r John Allin, granted to him by the town of Dedham." Rev. John Allin came to Dedham in July, 1637, and was ordained as Pastor of the Church, April 24, 1639. As early as July 19, 1639, the above-mentioned tract of land was granted to him for the "greate paynes" he had taken in "exercising his gifts amongst us." This land was spoken of as "lying beyond the Rocks Westward," and was located upon both sides of the Medfield road at the entrance to West Dedham.

Samuel and Joseph Colburn came into possession of this farm, which, with the additions made thereto, has largely remained in the hands of their descendants to this day. The property was divided by a line running across the road; as in the inventory of Samuel's property, made May 30, 1709, the appraisers speak of the "House barn & land upland and meadow being on both sides of the Medfield Road," and in Joseph's will, probated June 23, 1718, mention is made of his orchard and home lot lying on both sides of the country road leading to Medfield. Samuel's estate fell to his only son Ephraim, and Joseph's to his only son and child Joseph. By a will made June 12, 1750, Joseph bequeathed to Timothy and Isaac, his sons, his home property; and in Isaac's estate was included the land on a portion of which the old house, represented in the heliotype frontispiece, now stands unoccupied. Isaac was born October 26, 1725, and lived in this house; and undoubtedly he was born there. At his death, March 4, 1817, the property was inherited by his son Eliphalet, the father of Walter Colburn, the present owner, who received it in due time. It is possible that the house was built as early as 1700, but the exact date is not known. The following genealogical account of the Colburn family, though somewhat brief, will be of some interest to readers of the REGISTER. The facts are gleaned from the Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths of Dedham, so carefully edited by Don Gleason Hill, Esq., Town Clerk and President of our Dedham Historical Society. Much additional information has been gained from a manuscript account made by the late Judge Waldo Colburn. A grateful acknowledgment is due also to Mr. Frederick Lewis Gay for his valuable assistance.

1. NATHANIEL, m. Priscilla Clarke, July 25, 1639; was admitted "into y^e church after long & much inquisition into his case 29th of y^e 11^m, 1640"; was made freeman June 2, 1641; died May 14, 1691. She joined the Church Oct. 23, 1640; d. Aug. 12, 1692.

SARAH, b. April 15, 1640; m. William Partridge of Medfield, Nov. 19, 1656, as his 2d wife; d. 1716. He d. about 1692. [See Tilden's Medfield, p. 449.]

- REBECCA, b. Feb. 17, 1642-3; m. John Pratt of Medfield, 1661. His will dated April 30, 1707. [See Tilden's Medfield, p. 466.]
- NATHANIEL, b. March 3, 1644; m. Mary Brooks, Nov. 19, 1669; d. Sept. 18, 1689; she d. April 21, 1708. Children, *Mary*, b. Aug. 23, 1670; m. Cornelius Fisher of Wrentham, March 27,¹ 1702; *Nathaniel*, b. Feb. 18, 1674-5; m. Mary Pelton of Dorchester, Dec. 24, 1712; *Ephraim*, b. March 13, 1681-2; d. Nov. 14, 1686.
- PRISCILLA, b. April 1, 1646; m. Joseph Morse, Nov. 12, 1668.
- JOHN, b. July 29, 1648; m. Experience, dau. of Henry and Margaret Babcock Leland of Medfield, 1674; d. Dec. 20, 1708; she was b. May 16, 1656. Children, *John*, b. Dec. 14, 1675; *Ebenezer*, b. Oct. 21, 1677; *Deborah*, b. Mar. 14, 1680; *Hannah*, b. Sept. 10, 1683; *Bethiah*, b. Feb. 28, 1686-7; *Daniel*, b. Aug. 4, 1689; m. Esther, dau. of Thomas and Abigail (Martin) Hall, Jan. 27, 1729-39; she was b. Sept. 20, 1705; *Experience*, b. March 16, 1692.
- MARY, b. Jan. 21, 1650-1; m. John Richards of Dedham, Oct. 1, 1672; d. Dec. 17, 1685. He was b. July 1, 1641; d. Dec. 21, 1688. [See Morse's Richards Gen. p. 107.]
- HANNAH, b. Jan. 20, 1652-3; m. Thomas Aldridge, Jan. 16, 1677-8, as his 2d wife; d. April 3, 1728. He d. Oct. 23, 1694.
2. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 25, 1654-5; m. Mercy Partridge.
- DEBORAH, b. Jan. 28, 1656-7; m. Joseph Wight, Jan. 15, 1679-80; d. Aug. 30, 1684.
- BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 24, 1659; m. Abiah, dau. of Anthony and Joanna (Faxon) Fisher, March 5, 1684-5; 2dly Bethiah Bullen of Medfield; d. Sept. 30, 1714.
3. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 1, 1662; m. Mary Holbrook.
2. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 25, 1654-5; m. Mercy Partridge, March 12, 1682-3.
- SARAH, b. Dec. 12, 1684; d. Jan. 9, 1684-5.
- SAMUEL, b. Nov. 10, 1685; d. Dec. 3, 1685.
- MERCY, b. Nov. 6, 1686; d. Feb. 18, 1686-7.
4. EPHRAIM, b. Nov. 5, 1687; m. Elizabeth Whiting.
- MARY, b. Nov. 5, 1691; d. April 16, 1742.
- ABIELL, b. Sept. 27, 1694.
3. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 1, 1662; m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Holbrook of Braintree; d. April 20, 1718.
5. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 17, 1687; m. Mehitable Whiting.
4. EPHRAIM, b. Nov. 5, 1687; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Timothy and Sarah Whiting, Dec. 5, 1709; d. Aug. 7, 1775; she was b. May 21, 1694.
- HANNAH, b. Mar. 9, 1710-11; m. Ebenezer Lewis of Dorchester, son of John and Anna (Whiting) Lewis, Aug. 23, 1732. He was b. May 29, 1705.
- SAMUEL, b. Mar. 6, 1714; m. 1st Mary []; 2dly Mercy Dean, June 21, 1751. Mary d. Dec. 10, 1750.
6. EPHRAIM, b. Dec. 31, 1716; m. Abigail Fairbanks.
- ELIZABETH, b. May 3, 1719; m. John Russell.
- SARAH, b. Dec. 5, 1722; m. Job Buckmaster, Oct. 13, 1755.
- REBEKAH, b. Mar. 10, 1724-5; m. Ebenezer Hartshorn, April 25, 1745.

¹Dedham Town Records, 33.

- JOHN, b. Sept. 18, 1727; m. Mary Smith of Needham.
 MARCY, b. April 13, 1730.
5. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 17, 1687; m. Mehitable, dau. of Timothy and Sarah Whiting, Dec. 1715; d. May 14, 1750. She was b. May 20, 1696; d. April 7, 1763.
- JOSEPH, b. July 7, 1718; m. Dorothy Draper, Nov. 22, 1744.
 MARY, b. Sept. 29, 1720; m. Lusher Gay, April 11, 1739; d. June 13, 1746. [See New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. XXXIII, p. 50.]
- ISAAC, b. Aug. 31, 1722; d. Sept. 13.
 TIMOTHY, b. Oct. 2, 1723; m. Zipporah, dau. of Aaron and Zipporah (Lewis) Ellis, June 3, 1747; d. Sept. 24, 1812. She was bap. Mar. 10, 1727-8; d. March 29, 1804. Children, *Catharine*, b. July 16, 1747; m. Eliphalet Baker, Jr.: *Hannah*, b. Dec. 12, 1748; d. unm.: *Timothy*, b. Nov. 24, 1761; *Sarah*, b. March 17, 1764; m. Willard Gay, March 23, 1786; d. Oct. 5, 1790; He was b. Nov. 30, 1761, son of Lusher and Judith (Green) Gay; d. April 15, 1831 [See New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. XXXIII, p. 55.]: *George*, b. Feb. 28, 1767.
7. ISAAC, b. Oct. 26, 1725; m. Hepzibah Pond.
 MEHITABLE, b. Dec. 22, 1727; m. Thomas Clemmens, Feb. 26, 1756.
 KEZIAH, b. Nov. 13, 1730.
 ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 12, 1733; m. Joseph Day of Walpole, Oct. 13, 1753.
 JONATHAN, b. Oct. 24, 1735; m. Mary Ellis of Walpole, July 25, 1756.
 EBENEZER, b. May 15, 1738; m. Mercy Everett, Feb. 15, 1763.
6. EPHRAIM, b. Dec. 31, 1716; m. Abigail Fairbanks, March 31, 1743; d. Dec. 17, 1776. She d. Nov. 2, 1808.
- ELITHEERE, b. August 12, 1744; m. Nathan Ellis, Mar. 7, 1784.
 DAVID, b. March 26, 1747; m. Rebecca Richards, dau. of Thomas and Rebecca Whiting Richards, April 30, 1771. She was b. July 11, 1751.
 ICHABOD, b. Feb. 20, 1754; m. Anna Ellis, Dec. 13, 1781; d. Mar. 8, 1828. She d. March 31, 1829. Children, *Mille*, b. Dec. 8, 1782; d. June 1, 1802; *Thacher*, b. Feb. 20, 1787; Hitty Cleveland, June 1823; d. Dec. 26, 1866; she died July 26, 1881: *Betsy*, b. Nov. 1, 1789; d. August 15, 1803.
 ABIGAIL, b. April, 1758; m. Robert Boyd, Feb. 7, 1778.
 LUCY, b. Feb. 13, 1765; m. Lemuel, son of Lusher and Judith (Green) Gay, June 26, 1791; d. Feb. 8, 1850. He was b. Jan. 25, 1764; d. June 3, 1844.
 LYDIA, b. Jan. 5, 1767; d. Aug. 31, 1775.
7. ISAAC, b. Oct. 26, 1725; m. Hepzibah, dau. of Eliphalet and Elizabeth Pond, June 28, 1759; d. March 14, 1817. She d. June 25, 1798.
- HEPZIBAH, b. June 9, 1760; m. Jonathan Richards, May 5, 1785.
 ABIGAIL, b. Mar. 29, 1762; m. Samuel Gibbon, Nov. 25, 1784.
8. ELIPHALET, b. Aug. 15, 1764; m. Cynthia Wilkinson.
9. ISAAC, b. August 8, 1760; m. Elizabeth Dexter.
10. SETH, b. June 16, 1768; m. Hannah Jones.
8. ELIPHALET, b. August 15, 1764; m. Cynthia Wilkinson, Dec. 15, 1796; d. May 2, 1828.
- AMASA, b. June 4, 1790.
 CYNTHIA, b. June 22, 1801; d. unm. Feb. 7, 1841.

- FANNY, b. July 3, 1803; m. Calvin French.
 JOSEPH, b. May 26, 1806; m. Lorenzo Howes, Jan. 21, 1827.
 WALTER, b. Nov. 20, 1809; m. Sally Weatherbee, May 7, 1829.
 SETH, b. April 16, 1812; m. Mary Ann Talbot.
 ELIPHALET, b. May 14, 1814; m. Mary Ann Bullen.
 ABIGAIL, b. July 23, 1816; m. Charles E. Morse.
9. ISAAC, b. Aug. 8, 1766; m. 1st Elizabeth Dexter of Marlborough, 2dly Mary Harris of Needham, Nov. 15, 1817; d. May 10, 1845. Elizabeth d. July 16, 1813.
- ELIZABETH, b. []; m. Edward Jones, April 3, 1811.
 NABBY, b. Feb. 24, 1791; m. Timothy Smith of Dover.
 ISAACUS, b. March 2, 1793; m. Louisa Fisher of Springfield.
 POLLY, b. Feb. 14, 1795; m. [] Bacon.
 HEPZIBAH, b. May 28, 1797; m. Nathan Everett, May 15, 1816.
 SALLY, b. May 28, 1797; m. Noah Cole.
 HANNAH, b. Nov. 1, 1798; m. Jason Ellis of Walpole.
 CATY, b. Jan. 8, 1800; m. Otis Farrington.
 LUCY, b. Aug. 27, 1802; m. Cortes Lincoln.
 JOHN DEXTER, b. Jan. 23, 1804; m. Clarissa Crehore, Jan. 7, 1830.
 JULIA, b. April 8, 1806; m. Abiathar Richards.
 LYMAN RICHARDS, b. Oct. 11, 1809; m. Joesa Wight, April 30, 1833.
 MARY, b. Nov. 9, 1818; m. Elijah Wheelock, Jr.
 MARTHA, b. Mar. 14, 1820; d. Mar. 6, 1851.
 DANA POND, b. Sept. 1823.
10. SETH, b. June 16, 1768; m. Hannah Jones, Nov. 23, 1796.
 EBENEZER JONES, b. July 22, 1800.
 OREN, b. August 16, 1802.
 HANNAH, b. July 12, 1804.
 WILLARD, b. Mar. 18, 1806.

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(Continued from page 69.)

A granite obelisk erected in 1851, bears the following inscription:—

In
 Memory of
 John Bacon,
 Amos Mills,
 Elisha Mills,
 Jon^a Parker
 and
 N Chamberlain
 who fell
 at Lexington
 April 19, 1775.

For
 Liberty They Died

John Bacon was the son of Stephen and Mary (Loker) Bacon, and was b. May 30, 1721, in the part of Needham set

off to Natick in 1797. He was 1st Lieut. of Capt. Caleb Kingsbury's Company in Col. Aaron Davis's Regiment; m. Abigail Sawin May 29, 1744; went to Annapolis Royal during the French War between 1745 and 1748. He left a widow and eleven children.

Amos Mills was b. June 29, 1732, son of Isaac and Abigail (Ward) Mills; m. Lydia Bond of Sherborn, April 1, 1756; was a private in Capt. Kingsbury's Company. He left a widow and six children.

Elisha Mills was b. August 3, 1735, son of Zachariah and Margaret (Kenrick) Mills; m. May 10, 1759, Deborah Lyon; was 1st Sergeant of Capt. Robert Smith's Company in Col. William Heath's Regiment. He left a widow and six children.

Jonathan Parker was b. April 19, 1747, son of Jonathan and Auna (Wight) Parker; m. Jemima Allen, June 1, 1769; was a private in Capt. Robert Smith's Company. He left a widow and three children.

Nathaniel Chamberlain was born in Roxbury August 2, 1718, son of Abraham and Mary Chamberlain; was a private in Capt. Kingsbury's Company; enlisted March 20, 1760, "in His Majesty's Service for the Total Reduction of Canada." He left a widow and three children.

"What was a melancholy circumstance attending the slain, they left five widows and nearly thirty fatherless children to mourn their loss." [Rev. Stephen Palmer's Century Sermon, Nov. 16, 1811.]

MONUMENT.

West face.

In memory of John Slack who died April 15, 1788 aged 58 years.

Elizabeth Slack who died Sept. 13 1818 aged 85 years [Parents of Benjamin Slack.

South face.

Benjamin Slack

Asleep in Jesus

Erected by Benja. Slack who was born at Roxbury Mass. March 10 1763 and removed to this town April 19 1775 and died May 12, 1848, aged 85 years.

Sarah wife of Benjamin Slack died March 29, 1854 aged 85 years.

There remaineth a rest for the people of God.

He was Selectman, 1806, 1819-22, 1824-26, 1831. She was b. July 28, 1769, dau. of Moses and Sarah (Fuller) Kingsbury.

East face.

William Fuller Slack born Dec. 8, 1808 died June 22, 1809.

John W. Slack died Feb. 17, 1866 Æt. 71 Yrs. [b. Sept. 18, 1794.]

Benjamin F. Slack died Jan. 19, 1870 Æt. 64 Yrs. [b. April 11, 1805.]

Catharine Slack died July 13, 1879 Æt. 81 Yrs. 4 mos. 17 ds. [b. Feb. 26, 1798.]

Sarah Slack died Mar. 9, 1889, Æt 88 yrs. 7 mos. 23 ds. [b. July 13, 1800.]

These were children of Benjamin and Sarah (Kingsbury) Slack.

MONUMENT.

FULLER.

East face.

Thomas Fuller, Died Sept. 28, 1690.

Hannah Fuller.

John Fuller Died Jan. 15, 1719. 74.

Judith Fuller Died Nov. 19, 1718. 70.

Robert Fuller Died March 3, 1709. 84.

Mary Fuller Died March 7, 1719. 29.

Sarah Fuller Died Nov. 5, 1705. 84.

Robert Fuller Died May 12, 1788. 74.

Sarah Fuller Died July 13, 1797. 84.

John was b. in Dedham Dec. 28, 1645, son of Thomas and Hannah; Judith, b. in Dedham April 23, 1649, dau. of John and Joanna Gay, m. John Fuller Jan. 8, 1672; Robert, b. in Dedham August 11, 1685, son of John and Judith, m. 1st Mary, dau. of John, Jr. and Mary Parker, Mar. 31, 1713, b. in Newton, Mar. 3, 1690; m. 2dly Sarah, widow of Benjamin Mills, July 6, 1721; Robert, b. June 6, 1714, son of Robert and Mary (Parker) Fuller; m. Sarah, dau. of William and Mary (Starr) Eaton, b. Aug. 24, 1713.

South face.

Moses Fuller Died Feb. 13, 1823. 73.

Elizabeth Fuller Died Nov. 29, 1844. 91.

Elizabeth daughter of Moses & Elizabeth Fuller Died Sept. 22, 1778. 3 yrs. 8 mo. [b. Jan. 25, 1775.]

Moses was b. April 29, 1750, son of Robert, Jr. and Sarah; Elizabeth (first given) was bap. Feb. 24, 1754, dau. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bullard) Newell, m. Moses Fuller, April 14, 1774.

North face.

Robert Fuller Died Feb. 9, 1802. 62.

Mary Fuller Died July 5, 1820.

Robert Fuller, Jr. Died Sept. 13, 1795. 24. at Alexandria, Va.

Anna Bixby Fuller 1771-1846.

Robert was b. May 31, 1740, son of Robert and Sarah Fuller; Representative 1787; Selectman 1782, 1783, 1787, 1788, 1792; m. Mary Kingsbury, Feb. 24, 1770.

Robert, Jr. was son of Robert and Mary (Kingsbury) Fuller; b. Oct. 7, 1771; m. Anna Bixby, June 10, 1794. She was b. in Newton, July 29, 1771; d. Aug. 23, 1846.

West face.

1845.

Erected by Robert Fuller

Needham Mar. 19, 1795

Cambridge Mar. 5, 1851.

Anna Manson Fuller

Cambridge Mar. 20, 1800

Albany N. Y. May 7, 1878

Robert Fuller was the son of Robert and Anna (Bixby) Fuller; m. Anna Manson, 1819.

Sarah Kingsbery Wife to Joseph Kingsbery Jun^r departed this life Feb^y 14th 1784 in the 23^d year of her age.

The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when they sleep in Dust

She was b. Aug. 25, 1761, dau. of John and Mary (Lyon) Bird; m. Joseph Kingsbery, Jr., Dec. 3, 1778.

Josiah Eaton Died April 23, 1796 Æt. 85.

He was b. April 4, 1711, son of William and Mary (Starr) Eaton. Selectman 1766, 1774.

Sarah Day his wife Died May 7, 1802 Æt. 87.

She was b. in Dedham, July 20, 1715, dau. of Ralph and Elizabeth Day; m. Josiah Eaton, April 28, 1736.

Their Children,

Silent Died Aug. 1, 1821 Æt 77 [b. June 8, 1742.]

William Died Jan. 14, 1839, Æt 84 [b. April 10, 1755.]

Sarah Kingsbury his wife Died Dec. 28, 1840 Æt 75.

She was b. Jan. 19, 1766, dau. of Eliphalet and Abigail (Fuller) Kingsbury; m. William Eaton, Dec. 15, 1785.

Their Children

Abigail Died Mar. 7, 1791, Æt 2.

Sarah Died Aug. 26, 1791 Æt 5.

Sarah 2nd Died Aug. 17, 1803 Æt 7

Lucy Died Oct. 14, 1834, Æt 43. [b. Aug. 10, 1791.]

In memory of Mrs. Mary Parkhurst wife of Amos Parkhurst and Daughter of the late John Slack: Died July 12, 1793. Aged 40 Years.

She was b. in Roxbury, Feb. 26, 1757; dau. of John and Elizabeth (Ruggles) Slack; m. Amos Parkhurst Dec. 13, 1781.

Ruggles Slack Son of John and Elizebeth Slack Born at Roxbury Feb. 24th 1768 Died 1787.

In memory of Cap^t Robert Smith who died Oct. 18th 1800 aged 65 years.

Stop traveller, don't heedless pass him by
But drop th' expressive tear & heave a sigh,
Here lies a man whose heart was kind & free
Whose soul o'erflow'd with god-like charity.

He was b. Sept. 3, 1735, son of James and Mary Smith.

He commanded one of the Needham companies at the Lexington Fight, April 19, 1775; Selectman, 1793-95. He was chosen a delegate to the convention which met at Cambridge Sept. 1, 1779, to form a "Constitution or form of Government," but it appears that for some reason he did not attend, and another (Col. William McIntosh) was chosen in his place.

In memory of Myra Smith dau. of Mr. James & Mrs. Ruth Smith, who died 16 Oct'r, 1802. Aged 1 year & 6 months. [b. April 18, 1801.]

In memory of Mrs. Lydia Smith wife of Mr. Pheneas Smith, who died Jan. 9, 1802, Aged 23.

Greave not for me my husband dear,
I am not dead but sleeping here,
My Saviour will refine this dross,
And make me richer by your loss.

Phinehas Smith m. Lydia Smith April 6, 1800.

In Memory of Mr Solomon Fuller who died April 11, 1806 *Æt* 57.

Stop here my friends & drop a tear
Think on the dust that slumbers here
And when you read this date of me,
Think on the glass that runs for thee.

He was b. Oct. 3, 1748, son of Amos & Esther (Kingsbury) Fuller.

Erected in memory of Jonathan Kingsbury Esqr who died Oct'r 15, 1806 *Æt* 55.

No flat'ring marble lures the Trav'ler here
This spot is sacred to affections tear,
He was in life what artful men pretend,
Companion, Parent, Neighbor, Christian, Friend.

He was b. Aug. 4, 1751, son of Caleb and Esther (Townsend) Kingsbury; Selectman, 1782, 1790, 1793-96, 1798-1803; Treasurer, 1793-1806; Town Clerk, 1802-4; Representative, 1793, 1798, 1799, 1801, 1803. He served as an officer in the latter part of the war of the Revolution. In 1792 he was Lt. Col. of a Regiment of Militia. "He was a very accurate surveyor of land."

In Memory of Mrs Sally Lyon wife of Mr Elisha Lyon, who died June 6, 1807 *Æt* 23.

Virtue not rolling suns the mind mature
That life is long which answers life's great end;

She was b. Oct. 27, 1784, dau. of Joshua and Hannah Brown; m. Elisha Lyon, Dec. 18, 1800.

In memory of Mrs Sarah Kingsbury, Relict of Jonathan Kingsbury Esqr. who died Nov'r 10, 1807 *Æt* 58.

So sleep the saints and cease to groan,
When sin & Death have done their worst,
Christ hath a glory like his own,
Which waits to clothe their waking dust.

Jonathan Kingsbury m. Sarah, dau. of Lemuel and Hannah Pratt, May 9, 1775. She was b. July 25, 1749.

DOVER, MASS.

THE SPRINGFIELD OR FOURTH PARISH OF DEDHAM IN THE
REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

BY FRANK SMITH.

IN the year 1750 there were some fifty families in the Fourth Parish of Dedham, all of whom were probably of English descent.

Of these old families, at the centre of the Parish we find the families of Chickering, Whiting, Draper, Haven, Allen, Mann and Fisher ; in the westerly part, Battle, Mason, Smith and Guy; in the easterly part, Richard, Wilson, Wight and Baker ; and in the southerly part, near Medfield, Tisdale, Cheney and Newell.

Among the soldiers who served in the French and Indian War at Ticonderoga, Fort Edward, Fort William Henry, Lake George and elsewhere, at the Bay of Fundy, Louisburg and Cape Breton, there were Timothy Ellis, Daniel Whiting, Lemuel Richards, David Cleveland, Hezekiah Gay and Ephraim Richards of Dover. The Pillar of Liberty at Dedham bears the name of one of Dover's most prominent citizens in the Revolutionary period, Col. Ebenezer Battle, who was associated with Dr. Ames and Rev. Jason Haven in procuring the wooden bust of William Pitt which surmounted the wooden pillar.

All the people of this parish were not loyal ; there were outspoken Tories and others who secretly aided the British. A Mr. Loring was a prominent Tory; and when the British were quartered in Boston, he was known to have carried them provisions by night. A committee of citizens was appointed to wait on him ; and, in the words of the chairman, they asked, "Zounds, have you been feeding the British in Boston? If we have any more of this we will pull the house down over your head." It is said that on the morning of June 17, 1775, as Capt. Richards hastened to Boston, upon hearing the news of the battle of Bunker Hill, he met a Tory who declared that there was no engagement. Capt. Richards ordered him held until the truth was known. When it was learned that the battle was fought, some wished to deal severely with him on the spot, but Capt. Richards let a good whipping suffice. Capt. John Jones who lived on the estate now owned by B. P. Cheney was a noted Tory. He held a commission as magistrate, until 1774, when upon the request of a large number of citizens and "Sons of Liberty" he vacated the office.

On the morning of April 19, 1775, at about eight o'clock, a company of sixty-five minute men under Capt. Ebenezer Battle was hastily summoned. Aaron Whiting left his plow in the field, and

Henry Tisdale, a hatter, threw the hat he was brushing in one direction and his brush in another, and hastened to join the company which was to march toward Concord. In the Archives of the State House there is preserved the original muster roll of this company, from which the following list is made:—

A Roll made up by Capt. Ebenezer Battle of Dedham, the fourth parish, from 19th April to 20th of December, 1775.

NAMES.	DIGNITY.	MILES OUT & IN.	DAYS.
Ebenezer Battle	Captain	40	13
Daniel Whiting	1st Lieutenant	40	8
John Battle	2nd "	40	6
Samuel Cheney	Sergeant	40	3
Joseph Fisher	"	40	8
Jesse Knap	"	40	8
Jabez Baker	"	40	12
Theodore Newell	Corporal	40	8
John Chickering	"	40	6
Ebenezer Richards	"	30	4
Moses Richards	"	40	12
Hezekiah Battle	Fifer	40	3
Samuel Richards	Private	40	4
David Cleveland	"	40	4
Thomas Gardner	"	40	10
Henry Tisdal	"	40	4
Nathan Metcalf	"	40	3
Aaron Fairbanks	"	40	8
Jeremiah Bacon	"	40	6
Asa Mason	"	40	13
William Fisher	"	40	4
James Man	"	40	7
Elias Haven	"	20	1
Ebenezer Battle, Jr.	"	40	8
John Cheney	"	40	11
Jabez Whiting	"	40	8
Luke Dean	"	40	9
Joseph Chickering	"	40	4
Daniel Chickering, Jr.	"	30	4
Elias Stimson	"	40	6
Moses Bacon	"	40	7
Josiah Battle	"	40	7
John Ellis	"	30	1
Josiah Bacon, Jr.	"	40	12
Seth Wright, Jr.	"	40	5
Ephraim Bacon, Jr.	"	30	4
Moses Mason	"	40	3
John Mason	"	40	8
William Mansfield	"	40	8
Samuel Fisher	"	30	6
Richard Richards	"	40	3
Thomas Burr ridge	"	40	5
Joseph Draper, Jr.	"	40	3
Timothy Allen	"	40	3
Baruch Smith	"	30	2
Thomas Ferrett	"	40	2
David Fuller	"	40	2
Ephraim Wilson	"	40	6
Samuel Wilson	"	40	4

Joseph Parker	"	40	9
Silas Taft	"	40	3
Oliver Kendrick	"	40	2
Moses Draper	"	30	4
Aaron Whiting	"	40	8
Eleazar Allen	"	30	6
Thomas Morse	"	40	3
Hezekiah Allen	"	30	1
Nathaniel Chickering	"	30	2
James Draper	"	30	1
John Fisher	"	40	10
Asa Richards	"	30	2
Solomon Richards	"	30	3
Ralph Day	"	40	2
Daniel Chickering	"	40	3
John Draper	"	30	1
Eben Smith	"	30	2

As the company marched twenty miles and met the British on their return, it is reasonable to suppose that they met them between Lexington and Cambridge.

Of the sixty-six brave men who marched out that morning, all but one returned. Elias Haven, standing beside Aaron Whiting at the time, was shot and killed at Cambridge. It will be observed that the members of this company served from one to thirteen days, but a majority of them returned in less than a week.

The following letter, written by a son of Dover, Capt. John Jones, who settled in Princeton in 1765, and who marched at the Lexington alarm, is of interest. It was written "in one of ye colleges" three days after the battle.

Cambridge, Apr. 22, '75.

Loving Wife:

There was a hot battle fought between the Regulars that marched to Concord and our people on Wednesday, the 19th. of this instant, in which many on both sides were slain (but most of the enemies) as we heard before we marched.

As we marched to Concord we were often informed that the enemy had marched from Boston a second time and had got as far as Lincoln. We hurried on as fast as possible expecting to meet them in Concord but when we arrived there we were informed that they had returned from their first engagement to Charleston, from which they are gone to Boston. We are now stationed in one of ye colleges as are many more of ye army all in good health through ye Divine goodness and hope of ye blessing of Heaven. In ye first combat among those that were slain were Lieut. John Bacon of Needham, two Mill's, Nat. Chamb'n and two others from Needham—Elias Haven from Springfield. If you have an opportunity you may send brother Hapgood a shirt and pair of stockings. Tis uncertain when we shall return, may we all be enabled to repent and turn to our God that he may save us from ruin.

I am with the greatest respect your affectionate and loving husband till Death.

JOHN JONES.

(To be continued.)

MRS. MATILDA (WHITING) VOSE.

MRS. MATILDA (WHITING) VOSE, who died at Hyde Park, February 25, 1891, at the age of 102 years, 7 months and 8 days, was born at Green Lodge, in Dedham, July 17, 1788, and was the second daughter of Joshua and Mary (Ellis) Whiting. When only ten days old she was carried a distance of three miles to the village in the arms of a nurse who rode on a pillion behind Mr. Whiting. She spent her youthful days on the homestead, and on February 22, 1807, was married to Jesse Vose of Milton. They lived at his father's home on the Brush Hill road in Milton, where most of the family of ten children were born. In the year 1830, Mr. Vose built a house near by, to which they soon removed; here the other children were born. After fourteen years of enfeebled health Mr. Vose died July 9, 1834, fifty-one years of age. In November, 1861, Mrs. Vose went, with her two daughters, to Hyde Park, where she lived until her death. She enjoyed her usual health until within four weeks of this time, when an accidental fall caused her much suffering by a broken bone. She was for many years a member of the Unitarian Church in Milton; and her religion was best shown in the daily walks of life, and in her strong sense of justice.

The house in which Mrs. Vose was born was built by her great grandfather, Jeremiah Whiting, about the year 1717. When Jeremiah Whiting was married to Ruth Wells of Dedham, Nov. 13, 1717, the story ran that he was unable to take his wife to her new home for six weeks, on account of the great depth of snow. The house was later owned by their two sons, Joshua and Samuel, who occupied it during their life; Joshua lived in the western end until his death, October 3, 1780; and Samuel in the eastern part until his death about the year 1808.

Joshua, Jr., lived on the homestead, and after his death May 7, 1842, it passed into the possession of his daughter Elizabeth. He was but seventeen years of age when the Lexington alarm aroused the people, and he left his ploughing on the morning of the 19th of April to take up arms against the British. He afterward went to Ticonderoga; and the musket he carried is now in possession of his grandson, Joshua Whiting Vose of Milton.

After the death of Elizabeth the farm was owned by another daughter, Sarah, wife of Samuel C. Mann. Mr. and Mrs. Mann lived there until his death on March 13, 1864, at the age of 61. The old homestead up to this time had been owned by the descendants of Jeremiah Whiting for nearly one hundred and fifty years. The following is a brief genealogical account of the family:—

1. NATHANIEL WHITING married Hannah Dwight Nov. 4, 1643, and of their children SAMUEL [2], the fourth son, was the ancestor of

this branch of the family. He married Sarah, daughter of Michael and Mary Metcalf, Nov. 23, 1667. In this family Jeremiah [3] is next in the line of descent.

3. JEREMIAH, b. April 12, 1695; m. Ruth Wells of Dedham, Nov. 13, 1717; d. Feb. 1, 1774. She was b. Jan. 29, 1697; d. Mar. 30, 1770.

JEREMIAH, b. June 30, 1719; m. Mrs. Deborah Fales, Nov. 21, 1745.

RUTH, b. July 5, 1721; m. Nathaniel Metcalf of Attleboro, May 3, 1739.

SARAH, b. May 4, 1723.

ABIGAIL, b. Feb. 14, 1725; m. Samuel Shuttleworth, Oct. 8, 1744.

SAMUEL, b. Feb. 27, 1727; d. unm. about 1808.

4. JOSHUA, b. Sept. 27, 1729; m. Elizabeth Pond.

THOMAS, b. Oct. 15, 1731.

4. JOSHUA, b. Sept. 27, 1729; m. 1st, Elizabeth Pond, Aug. 5, 1756; m. 2dly Mrs. Prudence Battle, widow of Capt. Ebenezer Battle, July 3, 1777; d. Oct. 3, 1780. Elizabeth d. Mar. 27, 1776. Mrs. Prudence Whiting m. Major Jonathan Day, Sept. 1, 1784.

5. JOSHUA, b. Feb. 21, 1758; m. Mary Ellis.

SARAH, b. June 30, 1760; m. Joshua Fales, Feb. 5, 1784.

ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 5, 1762; m. William Gay, Nov. 5, 1790.

JEREMIAH, b. Sept. 18, 1754; m. and lived in Providence, R. I.

LOACADA, b. Oct. 27, 1766; m. Abner Whiting, June 25, 1785.

ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 31, 1768; m. Thaddeus Mason, Nov. 8, 1787.

REBEKAH, b. July 4, 1771; m. Amasa Guild, Nov. 7, 1793.

SAMUEL, b. Aug. 11, 1773; went South and m. there.

HANNAH, b. May 3, 1778.

5. JOSHUA, b. Feb. 21, 1758; m. Mary Ellis of Dedham, May 16, 1783; d. May 7, 1842. She d. May 25, 1825.

MARY, b. Dec. 29, 1784; d. Oct. 27, 1837.

MATILDA, b. July 17, 1788; m. Jesse Vose of Milton, Feb. 25, 1807. She d. in Hyde Park, Feb. 25, 1891. He d. July 19, 1834.

ELIZABETH POND, b. 1796.

SARAH, b. Mar. 25, 1802; m. Samuel C. Mann of Dedham, May 21, 1827. He d. Mar. 13, 1864.

THE OLD SCHOOL, AND COURT HOUSE.

IF the art of photography had been discovered a century sooner we might have had many interesting objects presented to us which now exist only in the dim recollection of the older inhabitants, or have disappeared altogether. It is this recollection of the above mentioned buildings that the writer will attempt to present.

The old Court House stood near the old Norfolk House, and nearly on a line with the Dr. Lamson's parsonage, and on land almost wholly occupied by the road at present. It was a two-story wooden building, with a hall running through the lower story and offices on either side, while the story above was used as a court room. After the new Court House was built it was sold, I think, to Mr. Worthington, who moved it to its recent location on Court Street and enlarged the upper story, converting it into a hall; and it has been known for many years as "Tem-

perance Hall." It was used for lectures and political gatherings, and various other purposes. The writer has listened to lectures there from such men as Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Hon. Horace Mann, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Theodore Parker, Bishop F. D. Huntington, Rev. John Pierpont, William R. Alger, and many others.

The old school-house stood at the other side of Dr. Lamson's house, near where the present vestry now stands. It was a two-story structure with a belfry upon it, and, if my memory serves me right, it was built of brick. I cannot recall the arrangement of the lower story, but the upper was in one room, and was rather peculiar. The floor of the room sloped from the side toward the centre, with desks which raised the scholars on the back seats above those in front. An aisle ran through the centre, and the master's desk stood at the end. It would be an interesting object if it existed to-day. I should not want to vouch for the accuracy of these statements, but give them as memory serves me. H. G.

DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., of Canton, having been invited to address the Society at its regular meeting in April, chose for the subject of his paper, "Reminiscences of Dedham from 1817 to 1840." These reminiscences were of an interesting nature, and included an attractive description of the rural charms of Dedham during the boyhood of the speaker; an account of the many exciting incidents which made life dear to the wide-awake and ever-active boys of sixty or seventy years ago, and vivid recollections of the scholarly, religious teachers in the pulpits, and of the able and brilliant lawyers at the bar. In May, Rev. William H. Fish spoke to the Society, and his excellent account of the origin of Hopedale and similar communistic experiments, received close attention. Mr. Fish having been one of the prime movers in the settlement at Hope dale, was able to speak definitely of the aims of Rev. Adin Ballou and his associates, and to give a realistic description of the enthusiasm which animated the persons who were admitted into that fraternal union.

Rev. Henry F. Jenks of Canton addressed the Society in June. The theme of his paper was the origin of curious nomenclature. After dwelling upon the value of historical records, and advocating the keeping of diaries or some permanent record of the passing events, which will in time go to make history, he quoted numerous examples of curious nicknames and traced the origin of many political sobriquets of distinguished Americans. The history as well as origin of several so-called Americanisms was also given. The subject was one which could not be exhausted in one short evening.

On the 17th of June this Society, with its Camera Club and the Historical Societies of Hyde Park and Canton, held a Field Day Meeting in Lexington. The historic localities were visited, and through the great kindness of the Special Committee of the Lexington Historical Society the afternoon was profitably spent. The thanks of our Society are due to Rev. Edward G. Porter, Rev. Carlton A. Staples, Mr. George E. Muzzey and others, for their efforts in our behalf.

On the 19th, the delegates of the Society spent the day, by invitation of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, in Medfield. It was an enjoyable occasion for them, and they feel grateful for the privilege of being present. Erastus Worthington, Esq., after the dinner, spoke in response to a toast, in behalf of our Society.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

9. IN my account of the Townsend House at Needham in the July number (I, 82) of the REGISTER, 1890, I state that the house had originally a hip roof, but have since been informed by a granddaughter of Rev. Stephen Palmer that she lived there in her childhood, and that the house had a pitch roof. She thinks the hip roof dates from the time, 1837, when Royal Mackintosh made extensive changes. On page 85, 14th line, for "Sarah Emes Palmer", read Sarah Eames Palmer.

The following items, supplementary to my list of Clerks of the First Parish in Needham [*Ante*, p. 95], may be of interest:—

The first clerk, Lieut. Samuel Townsend, was son of the first settled minister in Needham, and lived on High Rock Street, on the farm since owned by Joseph Richards. The second clerk, Robert Fuller, belonged to a prominent family, and lived in one or the other of the Fuller houses, the older of which, built about 1700, is now owned and occupied by Miss Annie M. Clarke, and the other, dating from about 1735, by J. W. Greenwood. Robert Fuller died February 9, 1802, aged 62. The fourth clerk, Lieut. Jonathan Gay, Jr., afterward known as Capt. Gay, was much in office, and lived on the "Gay Farm," now owned by his grandsons, Charles and Curtis McIntosh. Capt. Gay died December 3, 1847, aged 73. The fifth clerk, Israel Whitney, also served from March 26, 1827, to March 24, 1828, and the statement that Rufus Mills acted as clerk from November 20, 1827, is an error. Mr. Whitney built and occupied a house at the junction of the present Great Plain and Dedham Avenues, but in his later years he lived on Central Avenue, in the Burrill house. He received a justice's commission in 1833, and held various public offices. He died July 16, 1846, aged 72. The sixth clerk, Dr. Samuel Gould, had his home where Charles Willard Morton now lives, and was dismissed from the Church in 1831, having removed to Dedham. Of the former clerks, Messrs. Kimball, Mayo and Tucker are living.

GEORGE K. CLARKE.

QUERIES.

25. Can anyone give the location of the house of Nathaniel Chickering in 1752?

A. B. P.

26. In the years 1857 and 1858, several numbers of a little newspaper entitled "The Eagle" were published by two young men, F. M. Haynes and H. C. Everett. One of these papers has recently come to light, and it seems desirable that others should be found, so that at least one complete set may be saved. Information which will bring such numbers to the notice of the EDITOR will be gratefully received.

J. H. T.

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with a composition of phosphorus and nitre, or phosphorus, sulphur, and chlorate of potash, mixed with melted gum or glue, and covered with vermillion and other coloring material. In the United States alone over thirty-five million matches are daily manufactured.

Great fireplaces were built, much larger than those of the present day. Inside was the crane, on which hung the trammel, a flat piece of iron with notches on one side, to be used in raising or lowering the kettle. The andirons were much like those now used, perhaps larger. Beside the fireplace, a foot stove was common. This was a small box, made of perforated tin in a wooden frame. Inside of this a small receptacle of sheet-iron was placed to hold the glowing coals, which from time to time were added. These were serviceable in the meeting house on Sundays, on sleigh-rides, and elsewhere. The warming pan, made of metal, with a perforated brass cover, was filled with coals and used to warm the bed. An improvement on the early stoves was the Franklin stove. It had an elliptical shaped pipe at the back, and stood on three legs. It also had a very wide hearth, an open front, and burned wood. The stoves used to-day are so well known that is unnecessary to describe them.

The old-fashioned bedsteads were very high, and instead of slats strong cords or sacking were used. A very handsome bedstead was made of oak in Dedham long ago. The head-board and foot-board are exactly the same height, nearly six feet, and the posts are elaborately carved by hand, the whole giving a very rich effect. The cords were tightened by a wrench and pins. The sides were hung with dimity and chintz curtains, which are again in fashion. Trundle beds were very common in olden times. They were made low, so that they might be pushed under the larger beds during the day and brought out again at night.

A very old table, belonging to the Fairbanks family, stands on three legs, and is held together with wooden pins. It is rather small and without paint. An old wash-stand, belonging

to the Whiting family, was made to fit in a corner, the front slightly rounding out. It has three shelves, the top one containing three openings for the basin, soap, and mug. Two heavy, old-fashioned chairs, that belonged to the Fales family, are stiff-backed and rush-bottomed; and one which belonged to Dr. John Sprague is made of mahogany and has a straight back and claw feet, the seat being covered with hair cloth. To-day many of our chairs are beautifully upholstered, and well supplied with springs.

A very old clock, which was made in New Hampshire about the year 1750, was brought to Dedham many years ago. It is over six feet in height; the works are all of wood, and the weights are hollow tin cylinders, filled with sand. It is wound every day by pulling the cord with the light weight down, and this draws up the heavy weight. Many handsome tall clocks were made a century ago by the famous Simon Willard. Another clock of Mr. Willard's was made to be hung on the wall, the entire front of glass, and painted in a quaint design. To-day there is a great variety in clocks.

The floors of the houses in early times were at first, after being thoroughly scoured, covered with sand, which was sometimes brushed into some fanciful design. Later, carpets were made by braiding dyed rags. The design of the old carpet belonging to the Whiting family is of large circles, filled with roses. Our ancestors were very fond of circles and roses, pink ones especially, as they appear in almost all old designs.

Much time was devoted by the women to spinning. The wool was first washed, then picked and carded into rolls, then spun on the wheels which are so well known. After the yarn was spun, it was wound, and woven into cloth. It is interesting to see the table-linen of the Fairbanks family. It was made by hand over one hundred and fifty years ago. An odd tablecloth, made in Ireland, had in the centre, an immense eagle woven, under which were the words "E Pluribus Unum." This, it is said, was used only on the Fourth of July.

The pictures that hung in the guest chamber of the old Fales house, were of Dr. Dwight, Dr. Bellamy, and George III.

This last is a colored engraving, nine inches wide and eleven inches long. Underneath is a quaint inscription. Sometimes pictures were taken in shadow, called silhouettes, and they were indeed almost perfect.

The churn, the quilting-frames, and the settle, are too familiar to be described here. The cooking utensils were numerous and varied. The bread trough was made of wood, oblong in shape, with a stick or rod running through it lengthwise. The flour sifter was placed on this, and pushed backward and forward; in this way the flour was sifted.¹ The flour and grain were kept in immense chests, which were divided into compartments. On baking days a fire of wood was kept in the oven until the bricks were extremely hot; the oven was then considered hot enough to bake, and the ashes were carefully removed. The food was taken out of this immense oven by a long-handled, flat shovel.

A device for cooking meat, at one time in general use was the tin kitchen. A similar apparatus, called a baker, was made with shelves for baking bread and pies. A useful article for cooking was known as the skillet. The oldest were made of iron or brass, with three long legs to set in the coals. In olden times, linen and all things were often marked with the initial of both husband and wife. The famous old iron kettles were much like those of to-day, with the exception of the skillet.

The old-fashioned housekeeper was obliged to pound all her own spices, which was done by the mortar and pestle. A mortar that was cut from a solid knot of wood, eight inches high and five inches in diameter, was used by Cynthia Onion Baker and her daughter, of West Dedham.

When the fireplace became crowded, the chafing pan came

¹ From this comes the common expression, "He will never set the temse on fire;" "temse" being the English provincial word, meaning "sieve," like the French "*tamis*" Spanish "*tamiz*," and similar words in other languages. This has been corrupted into "set the Thames on fire," and then into "set the river on fire."

The sieve if rubbed very briskly on the wooden trough, would be heated by the friction, and perhaps set on fire; but this could not be accomplished by a lazy or inefficient person. [ED.]

into service. This was a square box, made of iron wires. Coals were put inside, and the food was set on top. No doubt, some of the old-fashioned china was beautiful; some of the favorite styles were the willow pattern and Rebecca at the well. A very odd set was in blue and white, representing the State House and the Hancock house.

One more piece must be mentioned, a beautiful old-fashioned pitcher, belonging to the Damon family. It is large, somewhat resembling an old Roman water vessel, in shape. Around the lower half is a rural scene in relief, and as it is white, it forms a striking contrast to the peculiar blue background.

Bread was brought to the table in small tin trays, painted in different shades, and of different shapes. Porringers were made in varying sizes. One of these made of pewter, was a wedding gift to Mrs. Benjamin Colburn in 1797. It was round, with a flat ornamental handle, and was almost as bright as silver. Old fashioned pepper-casters opened at the bottom, and were made of china or crockery ware.

Much time was spent in making cheeses. The curd was placed in a large wooden frame, and pressed by a heavy stone, or by a screw. When this was done, it was put away in the cheese room, and rubbed over with fat, and turned every day to keep fresh and soft.

Such is a brief account of the domestic utensils and furniture, used by our ancestors, and one cannot help wondering, if, in the course of another two hundred and fifty years, someone will write about the household articles of to-day and call them old-fashioned.

LUSHER WILLS.

BY FREDERICK LEWIS GAY.

CONCERNING the wives and family of Major Eleazer Lusher little can be found in the Dedham Records, but the wills given below offer certain negative evidence, and furnish valuable knowledge about the relationship of persons who were among the progenitors of many now living in Dedham. Major Lusher

was twice married. The only reference to his first wife, whose name is unknown, is found in the records of the First Church. She is mentioned in a list of those who joined the church in the winter of 1638-9.

Oly y^e wife of Eleazer Lusher who after some scruples in respect of some former passages: yet by y^e good use she made of hir afflictions w^h ye pore, & of y^e publike ministry w^h y^e private dealings of y^e church w^h her &c appeared to y^e churh much humbled & to haue much p^rfeted & thriven in y^e waies of god w^h a great change in y^e whole frame of hir spiritt & cariage, to y^e great satisfaction of y^e church.

Samuel Lusher, who is recorded as having died December 30, 1638, was probably her son. The second wife of Eleazer Lusher was Mary, widow of John Gwin, of Charlestown, and daughter of George Bunker. The date of this marriage, as given in Wyman's Charlestown (p. 636), was August 8, 1662, and in a deed of the same date we find Eleazer Lusher and wife Mary selling to John Phillips the late mansion of John Gwin in Charlestown. But Wyman elsewhere (p. 450) says that this marriage took place prior to 1662; and in this connection it may be said that mention is made March 1, 1657-8, in the Charlestown Land Records, of Capt. Lusher's house. Maj. Eleazer Lusher left no descendants to continue his name; and an examination of his will and that of his wife disproves the supposition, mentioned in the REGISTER (p. 90) for July, that his blood was inherited by the children of Nathaniel and Lydia Gay. Nathaniel Gay named one of his children Lusher, and the name has appeared in successive generations of his posterity down to the present day. This repeated use of Lusher as a Christian name in the Gay family doubtless gave rise to the belief that the maiden name of Lydia Gay, mother of the first Lusher Gay, was Lusher, and that she was a daughter of Eleazer Lusher, one of the foremost men of Dedham in the early days of the town. The wife of Nathaniel Gay was Lydia Starr, niece of Mary, wife of Eleazer Lusher. From the light shed by one of the items of Major Lusher's will it will be seen that he had been regarded by Lydia Starr as standing *in loco parentis*, and it seems quite natural that she should have named

one of her children for him from a sense of gratitude for the favors she had received during his life and later under his will.

The following is an abstract of Eleazer Lusher's will¹, dated September 23, 1672, and proved February 6, 1672-3; the inventory taken December 5, 1672, is also given:—

To the church of Christ in Dedham £10, as a small token of my thankfulness to God for the great mercy he hath bestowed upon me in my long communion with that his people; to Daniel Allin, now at the College at Cambridge, £5, in token of my thankfulness to God for that good I received by the ministry of Mr. John Allin, his father, our late dear and revered pastor; to Mary Jordan, £5; to Liddia Starre, the daughter of my wife's sister, who hath lived with me from her infancy £100 (to be paid her within three months after she shall enter a married condition £20, and the other £80 within three months next after the decease of my wife, who is her aunt.); all the remainder of my whole estate to Mary, my dear and well beloved wife. Appoints wife Mary sole executrix. Loving friend Ensign Daniel Fisher to be overseer, and to have £5. Witnessed by Joseph Gerrish and John Bacon.

Inventory. Taken by Thomas Fuller, Dec. 5, 1672; handed in by Ens. Daniel Fisher and Jno. Starr, Feb. 6, 1672-3.

In the Parlour.

Wearing apparel. 17-0-0.

Knife, inkhorn, spectacles, sword belt, scarf, and truncheon. 1-15-0.

Cash and plate. 5-7-6.

Books. 3-1-0.

Long table, 13 joyne stools, 3 chairs. 4-6-0.

Livery cupboard, inlaid box with drawers, square table, small box. 3-1-6.

Clock. 3-0-0.

Chair, cobirons, tongs, fire pan. 1-16-0.

Parlour Chamber.

Bed and bedstead. 11-15-0.

Table, chair, 4 cushions. 1-12-0.

Chest, livery cupboard. 1-17-0.

Glass case, 2 trunks, 3 wicker baskets, looking glass and small things.

1-1-6.

Pair cobirons. 0-5-0.

In ye Hall.

2 tables and a form. 1-2-0.

Chest, 4 chairs, 3 cushions. 0-15-6.

Cobirons, 2 tramels, tongs, fire pan, gridiron, toasting iron, lamp, broken tongs and salt box. 2-0-6.

Warming pan, mortar and pestle. 0-13-6.

¹ Eleazer Lusher died Nov. 13, 1672.

30 pieces pewter great and small. 3-18-0.
Tin ware, shaving knife, cleaver. 0-4-6.
2 boxirons and heaters, 2 pairs of cards, hammer, drinking pots. 0-11-6.

Buttery.

3 sieves, peat and coal rake. 0-6-6.
Meal hutch. 0-10-0.
4 kettles, 4 skillets. 3-10-0.
Spit, frying pan, mortar, pestle, 2 ladles, skimmer. 0-13-6.
Pot, 2 pairs of pothooks. 0-12-0.
Chafing dish, scales and weights. 0-6-0.
2 pails, cheesepress, 5 trays, dishes. 6-9-0.

Seller.

2 pouldering tubs, butter tub. 0-14-0.
3 cheese fatts, 8 barrels, leather, 4 keelers, churn, tub, bottle, tunnels,
earthen ware. 1-16-6.

Low Chamber.

Bed and belongings. 9-0-0.
Beeswax. 0-1-6.

Little Chamber.

Bed. 4-15-0.

Leanto Chamber.

Bed. 3-0-0.

Hall Chamber.

10 pairs of sheets. 5-0-0.
3 tablecloths, 19 napkins, 4 pillow beers. 1-17-0.
Screen, fowling piece, pistol, 1-10-0.
Brush, brush hook, small tools. 4-7-4.

Parlour Garret.

Corn, hemp seed, other lumber. 2-2-3.
2 saddles, pillion, pillion cloth, bridle. 2-7-0.
Pair of creepers, 2 tow combs, post axe. 0-18-0.

Hall garret.

Corn, 2 spinning wheels, bag of wool. 4-15-0.
Fan, half bushel, half peck. 0-6-0.
Spade, broad hoe, breaking hoe, cow bell, old iron. 0-8-6.

Barn.

Cart, wheels, plow, chain, 2 yokes. 3-2-0.
Rye, pease, oats. 2-6-6.
Hay in barn and meadow. 0-3-10.
4 oxen, 4 cows, 2 calves. 29-0-0.
1 horse, 11 sheep, 6 swine. 7-15-0.

Dwelling house, barn, home lot. 120-0-0.

Lot called Sheppard's lot and land by Samuel Hunting's house. 30-0-0.
Two parcels of land at the great plain. 20-0-0.
Parcel of upland near Andrew Duein's. 20-0-0.

Parcel of land by Natick brook on the south side of Charles river. 15-00-.

Parcel of woodland by Henry Wilson's. 3-0-0.

Parcel of woodland at the clapboard trees. 3-0-0.

Parcel of meadow joining to Jno. Neauton's. 24-0-0.

Two parcels of meadow at foule meadow. 35-0-0.

Nine common rights. 18-0-0.

Two acres of swamp at home, three acres of cedar swamp, six acres at the great swamp. 6-10-0.

A farm near to Concord. 50-0-0.

An abstract of Mary Lusher's will is given below. It is dated January 8, 1672-3, and was proved February 6, 1672-3:—

To church of Christ in Dedham £5; to my well beloved sister Martha Star, of Boston, £20 sterling for her own use; to the eldest son of my brother, Jonathan Bunker of Charlestown, £10 sterling, to be paid to him at the age of twenty-one years; to Robert Onian, of Dedham, 20 shillings in corn; to Silance Duncley in Dedham, the same; to John Rice in Dedham, the same; to my kinswoman Lidia Star that parcel of land commonly called Shepard's lot, abutting on land of Joseph Kingsbury west, on lot of John Mason east, on highway leading to the town north; also parcel of land abutting on Samuel Hunting east, on land lately Mr. John Allin's west, on aforesaid highway south, being part upland and part meadow. If she have no heirs she can leave the same to her near relations [interlined "that is equally to be parted between her brother Eleazer Starr and sister Judith."] Said Lidia is to have some pewter to the number of 6 pieces marked in the bottom with the letter L. To cousin Comfort Starr remainder of my estate at the age of twenty-one years, and until that time said Comfort Star and his sister Liddia Star to enjoy the benefit of house and lands equally. If Comfort Star do not live to attain the age of twenty-one years then his brother Eleazer Star to have the whole estate that Comfort would have had. Appoints as executors Ensign Daniel Fisher, to whom she gives £5, and loving brother John Star. Witnessed by Joseph Gerrish and Nathaniel Blague.

For a fuller understanding of the several relationships alluded to in Mary Lusher's will, a few facts about the Bunker and Starr families are here added:—

BUNKER.

GEORGE BUNKER, of Charlestown, arrived 1634; adm. church Feb. 21, 1634-5; m. 1st, Judith, who was adm. church April 17, 1636, and d. Oct. 10, 1646; m. 2dly, widow Margaret How, 1647, who was adm. church July 18, 1658, and died about 1660; d. 1664, at Malden. His children, by his first wife, were:—

MARY, m. 1st, John Gwin, and as his wife adm. to church in

Charlestown Feb. 7, 1646-7; m. 2dly, Eleazer Lusher; d. Jan. 28, 1672-3.

MARTHA, m. John Starr.

ELIZABETH, m. Edward Burt; d. Aug. 31, 1703.

JOHN, m. Hannah Mellows.

BENJAMIN, Harv. Coll. 1658; pastor at Malden; d. Feb. 3, 1689-70.

JONATHAN, m. Mary Howard; d. June 2, 1678.

STARR.

JOHN STARR, son of Dr. Comfort Starr, of Duxbury and Boston; carpenter and house-wright; m. Martha, dau. of George Bunker; administration on his estate granted Jan. 11, 1703-4. Children:—

ELIZABETH.

JUDITH.

LYDIA, m. Nathaniel Gay, of Dedham; d. Aug. 6, 1744, aged 92.

ELEAZER, cooper, Boston; d. Sept. 27, 1712.

COMFORT, b. Feb. 4, 1681-2, in Boston; rem. to Dedham; deacon; m. Mary, dau. of Simon, Jr., and Mary (Whipple) Stone, of Watertown; d. June 9, 1729; ancestor of the Starr family of Dedham.

JOHN, b. Dec. 1664.

BENJAMIN, b. Aug. 19, 1667.

DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 106.)

QUICKLY following the call for three hundred thousand more volunteers to serve for three years, or during the war, came the order of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand men for nine months service. This order was dated August 4, 1862, and was accompanied by a notice that a draft would take place August 15, if the quota of the State was not made up before that time. (This date of draft was later extended to Sept. 3, and again to Nov. 6.) During the early part of August the Selectmen of the town were busily engaged in filling the quota of three years men, and it was not until the 14th of August that the following notice was issued:—

The citizens of Dedham are requested to meet at Temperance Hall, on Saturday evening, August 16th, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the subject of raising the quota required of the town by the last call of the President for more men for the United States Service. Let there be a full and prompt attendance from all parts of the town.

A large number of citizens at the time and place designated, was the result of this notice, and it was voted as the sense of the meeting

that the town offer a bounty of one hundred dollars for volunteers for nine months.

On the next day a town meeting warrant was issued, which notified the legal voters of the town to assemble at the Town House on Monday, the 25th day of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will take any action in relation to paying a bounty, or offering other inducements to persons who may volunteer from this town into the service of the United States, to fill the quota required by the last call of the President for additional men, and to raise money for that purpose.

At this meeting Mr. Erastus Worthington presided, and the hall, as usual at these war meetings, was packed to overflowing. There was much discussion as to the amount of bounty, and the best manner of granting it, but the following votes were finally passed:—

Voted: That the sum of two hundred dollars be paid to any resident of the town of Dedham, who shall before the third day of September next, volunteer in the service of the United States for the term of nine months, and in a company of volunteer militia to be enrolled in the town of Dedham, in anticipation of a draft upon the enrolled militia of said town, under an order of the President of the United States, bearing date August 4th, 1862; the same to be payable to each volunteer when he shall be enlisted and duly mustered into service—provided the number of such volunteers shall not exceed the quota required of said town by the Governor of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of said order of the President of the United States; and that the Treasurer be authorized to borrow money in behalf of the town, to meet the appropriation herein made.

Voted. That the provisions heretofore made by the town, for the benefit of the families of volunteers in the service of the United States from Dedham, for the term of three years, be and the same are, hereby extended and confirmed to the families in the company of volunteer militia named in the preceding vote, during the said period of service for nine months.

Voted. That Eliphalet Stone, George F. Fisher, Erastus Worthington, Addison Boyden, Oscar H. Sampson, Alden Bartlett, George Everett, George D. Draper and Francis Soule, be appointed an enlistment committee, whose duty it shall be to cause recruiting offices to be opened in the town immediately, and so personally give their time and attention to aid in the enlistment of a company of volunteer militia in the town, and to take all needful and proper measures in relation to the same, as to them may be deemed expedient, and they are authorized to incur in behalf of the town all reasonable and necessary expenses for that purpose.

An enlistment paper was prepared, and many signatures of the young men of the village were placed upon it, during, and after the meeting.

At the conclusion of this Town meeting, a mass meeting of citizens was held on the church green, at which Col. Eliphalet Stone presided, and which was addressed by Col. A. O. Brewster of Boston. In the evening a recruiting office was opened for nine months' volunteers. The short term of service made it very popular, so that within forty-eight hours the third Dedham company was practically full,

and the men were being drilled each afternoon and evening. An enthusiastic war meeting was held at South Dedham on the evening of Aug. 27th, and one at West Dedham the following evening. At both of these meetings good men were secured for the company.

On Saturday, August 30, occurred the disastrous defeat of the Army of the Potomac under the command of Maj. Gen. John Pope, and known as the second battle of Bull Run. Late in the afternoon and evening of that day, despatches from Washington began to arrive, giving the news of a great battle, and a Union victory. Everything was in general terms, and though it was believed that the 18th Massachusetts Regiment, then in the 1st Brigade of Fitz John Porter's Corps, was probably in the fight, yet nothing certain was known, and many an anxious heart in the town looked eagerly forward to further news on the morrow. The 31st of August was a lovely, cool, summer day. Tempted by the beauty of the weather, as well as by the possibility of hearing news from the front, the churches of the village that morning held more than their usual number of worshippers. The service was hardly half through, when messengers arrived, bearing news of the great battle, and with calls from the front for surgeons and for hospital supplies of all kinds, as the wounded were being brought from the front in overwhelming numbers. The announcement was made by the ministers in the several churches in the village, the services were abruptly brought to a close, the congregations dispersed to their homes, and men, women and children vied with each other in their charity work. No services were held that afternoon in any of the churches. The Ladies' Aid Society promptly assembled at the house of Mrs. Edward M. Richards, and all through the afternoon, assisted by willing volunteers, these devoted women were busy in their Christian labors. By a telegram received during the morning, it was known that Captain Carroll was severely wounded, and that the Dedham Company had been in the thickest of the fight. There were no further particulars, and the suspense of those who had husbands, sons or friends in Company F can be better imagined than described. Who can speak of the feelings of those ladies, who on that Sabbath afternoon, while picking lint, or rolling bandages, or packing the delicacies for hospital use—each realized that perhaps her bandages and lint might be used on her own loved one, or that her jellies might cool the fevered lips of some wounded friend!

The time for preparation was short, for a special train, loaded with hospital supplies, was to leave Boston at five o'clock in the afternoon, and Dedham's contribution must be on it. No time was lost; many hands made light work, and before four o'clock, two teams, loaded with twenty-six cases, filled with underclothing of all kinds, bandages, lint, jellies, cordials, and other supplies, under the charge of Mr. George F. Fisher, were on their way to Brookline, where a freight car for this train was waiting. Dedham had not been behind her sister towns in the good work, and a few days later, several

more packages were sent to the hospitals. Such a day had never before been seen in the town, and it is doubtful if any day later in the War was the scene of so much excitement in the village. The horrors of war had been brought straight home to the people, and they realized what war cost, when the list of killed and wounded in the Dedham Company appeared.

The 18th Regiment had taken part in the charge made by Fitz John Porter's Corps on the afternoon of August 30, against the Confederate position held by Stonewall Jackson's Corps. The regiment was exposed to a galling fire of musketry from Jackson's infantry in the front, and to a cross fire of grape shot and canister from the artillery of General Longstreet. Gallantly they advanced across an open field, and held for some time a very exposed and important position. Necessary supports not coming up, they were ordered to fall back, as the position was swept by a terrific fire from the enemy, and without supports was no longer tenable. Of 325 officers and men in the 18th who went into the battle, 169 were killed, wounded or missing, being 52 per cent. of the number engaged. The regiment had been under fire several times during the siege of Yorktown and other places, but this was the first battle in which it was actively engaged, and nobly did it sustain the honor of the old Bay State. The losses in the Dedham Company were as follows :—

Killed or mortally wounded,

Captain Charles W. Carroll, (died Sept. 2.)

Corporal Edward Holmes.

<i>Privates</i> George W. Cleveland,	Robert R. Covey,
George O. Kingsbury,	William E. Manchester,
Henry D. Smith,	Edmund L. Thomas,
	(died Sept. 16.)
George N. Worthen,	(died Sept. 4.)

Wounded—*Corporal* William Simpson.

<i>Privates</i> Elias W. Adams,	Edward G. Cox,
Thomas Duran,	Sumner A. Ellis,
William Fuller,	John Keith,
John H. Keyes,	Patrick Mears,
Isaac N. Parker,	Mortimer Sherman,
Cornelius D. Sullivan.	

Taken Prisoner—*Privates* Benjamin H. Arnold,
Lewis J. Houghton.

This was a total of 23 casualties out of 48 men in this company, who went into the fight. Lieut. Erastus W. Everson of Dedham, Co. B. 18th Mass., was also wounded in this battle.

In response to the call for surgeons, Dr. Henry F. Aten of Dedham left on Sunday night for Washington, but returned a few days later. On the 2nd of September, in response to a telegram, Dr. John P. Maynard started for the front. He was assigned to duty at Wash-

ington, and remained there for a month, as surgeon in charge of a ward in one of the large military hospitals.

By the militia laws of Massachusetts, under which the nine months troops were organized, each company had the right to elect its own officers, and on the evening of the 6th of September, the Dedham Company of nine months men had a formal election of officers, Col. Charles L. Holbrook presiding. At this meeting Thomas G. Whytal of West Roxbury, was elected Captain; Edward A. Sumner of Dedham, First Lieutenant, and James Schouler of Dedham, Second Lieutenant. They were all good men and true, and the Company never had reason to repent their choice. At this meeting the Company voted to connect themselves with the 43d Mass. Regiment, Col. Charles L. Holbrook, then being organized at Readville, and to go to camp on the following Monday. Accordingly the Company assembled on the morning of Sept. 8th, at Temperance Hall, and a procession was formed, consisting of the several fire companies of the town, the Board of Selectmen, the Recruiting Committee, and a number of citizens. Sheriff John W. Thomas was Chief Marshal. With martial music by the West Dedham Band, the procession marched to Readville. At the camp they were met by a detachment of the 43d Regiment, the new company was escorted to the regimental headquarters, and the last Dedham company had left the town, becoming known as Company D. 43d Mass. Vols. On the 12th of September the company was mustered into the United States service.

By the action of the Town meeting held on the 25th of August, provision was made for a bounty of \$200 to be paid to any resident of the town of Dedham who should enlist "in a company of volunteer militia to be enrolled in the town of Dedham," etc., and provided that the enlistment should be before Sept. 3d. As the quota of the town under the call for nine months troops was 122 men, and as the company raised could only contain 101 men, it became necessary to adopt legal measures whereby the balance of the quota could be entitled to the bounty. Accordingly on the 12th of September a call was issued for a town meeting to be held on Monday, Sept. 15th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will pay to all volunteers from the Town of Dedham into the United States Service, to make up the quota required of said town for nine months service, a bounty of two hundred dollars each, and aid to families, irrespective of the time of enlistment or the company in which they enlist, and raise or borrow money for such purpose.

Accordingly on the 15th of September, the advertised meeting was held in the Town House, and Mr. Erastus Worthington was chosen moderator. The following vote was offered by Waldo Colburn, and after much discussion was unanimously adopted:—

Voted. That the Town of Dedham will pay a bounty of two hundred dollars to each person who has not received a bounty from the town, and who has or shall volunteer, and be accepted and mustered into the

service of the United States, and credited to this town as one of the quota of this town, under the recent order from the President for a draft of three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for nine months; said bounty to be paid to each person so volunteering, as soon as he shall be duly mustered into the service of the United States; and that State and Town aid be paid to the families of all such volunteers in the same manner as such aid is paid to the families of volunteers under previous calls of the President. That the Town treasurer be, and hereby is, authorized to borrow on behalf of the Town, on interest, sufficient money for the purpose of paying such bounties, and the faith of the town is hereby pledged to the payment of the money so borrowed, as soon as authority therefor shall be granted by the Legislature.

Addison Boyden offered a resolution, expressive of the loss sustained by the town by reason of the death of Capt. Charles W. Carroll. This was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Addison Boyden, John Cox, Jr., and Thomas L. Wakefield, in order that suitable resolutions might be prepared with reference to the memory of all the Dedham soldiers who lost their lives in the recent battles, the committee to report at the next town meeting.

After this town meeting of Sept. 15th, the recruiting committee were able, before the middle of October, by securing a few more men from Dedham, and some from other towns, to fill the quota required from Dedham, and thus the draft called for Nov. 6th, in Dedham was avoided.

The Dedham company in the 35th Regiment was destined to many changes in the first month after leaving the State on August 22. Five days later, by the promotion of Major Carruth, Captain Willard of the Dedham company was commissioned major. To fill this vacancy Lieut. Lathrop was promoted captain, Lieut. Hill, 1st Lieut., and 2nd Lieut. Albert A. Pope of Brookline, was assigned to the company. Early in September, the Thirty-fifth became a part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps. With the Thirty-fifth in this brigade, were three veteran regiments. On the afternoon of Sept. 14th at the battle of South Mountain, the Thirty-fifth received its baptism of fire, and the loss of Company I. was as follows :—

Wounded—1st Lieut. William Hill,
Sergeant Henry W. Tisdale,
Privates Clinton Bagley,
George F. Whiting, (died Oct. 7.)

At the bloody battle of Antietam, Maryland, Sept. 17th, the Thirty-fifth won undying fame by its gallant charge at the "Antietam Bridge," and the heroic manner in which it held an important position on the heights beyond. Dearly had its reputation been purchased, for in less than four weeks from the time of leaving Massachusetts, it had been in two battles, and met with a loss of 267 in killed and wounded. Two thirds of the officers and nearly one third of the men engaged, had been disabled, and on the night of the 17th of September less than 300 men remained for duty. The Dedham company

had its full share of glory, and had paid for it at a heavy cost, for its list of casualties was as follows:—

Killed or mortally wounded,

Corporal Edward E. Hatton,

Privates Ralph A. Jones,

Charles H. Sulkoski,

Nathan C. Treadwell, (died Oct. 25.)

Patrick Walsh,

Joseph P. White, (died Sept. 19.)

Wounded—*Corporals* Elijah W. Bonnemort,

Edmund Davis, Samuel S. Wheeler,

Privates John L. Ayer, Fisher A. Cleaveland,

Peter Curran, Moses W. Downes,

Alfred R. Ellis, Patrick Holland,

Conrad Rausch, Joseph Smith,

Robert White.

The Eighteenth Regiment was not actively engaged at Antietam, being held in reserve in support of batteries, but at Shepardstown, Md., Sept. 20, it lost 14 men killed and wounded, none, however, in Company F.

The month of September, 1862, was full of days of intense excitement in the quiet town of Dedham. In the short space of three weeks had come the tidings of 44 of her soldier boys, killed and wounded, besides others whose fate was uncertain; and the members of the third Dedham company began to realize what kind of a prospect possibly lay before them, but no man wavered in his duty. During their eight weeks of camp life at Readville, many calls were made on this company for escort duty at military funerals, and this gave them a taste of the sad results of war.

On the 24th of September, Private Edmund L. Thomas of Company F., 18th Mass., who died at Alexandria, Va., Sept. 16th, of wounds received at Bull Run Aug. 30th, was buried at Dedham. Services were held at the Orthodox church, and the funeral escort duty was performed by Company D, 43d Regiment, Capt. Whytal, and Company D, 42d Regiment, Capt. Sherive.

On Sunday morning, October 12th, Company D marched from Readville, and by invitation of Rev. Benjamin H. Bailey, attended divine service at the Unitarian church. After church was over, the company met their friends at Temperance Hall, where a collation was served, and they returned to camp late in the afternoon.

After the death of Capt. Carroll at Bull Run on the 2d of September, he was buried on the field, within the enemy's lines. Late in October his father visited the spot, and brought his body home, where on the 29th of October he was buried, with full military and masonic honors from the Unitarian Church. Company D, 43d Regiment, Capt. Whytal, with Gilmore's band, performed escort duty, while St.

Albans Lodge of Foxboro, Orient Lodge of So. Dedham, and Rising Star Lodge of Stoughton, conducted the masonic services. It was a solemn day in Dedham.

Charles Whiting Carroll was born in Dedham, May 31, 1836. He was educated and fitted for college in the Dedham schools, and after graduating at the Dedham High School in 1855, entered Dartmouth College at the age of 19, from which he graduated with high honors in 1859. Admitted to the Suffolk Bar in March, 1861, he had scarcely entered on his chosen profession, when the attack on Fort Sumter aroused the nation to arms. He was among the first to enlist in the Dedham Company, in the spring of 1861, and was commissioned 1st Lieut. of Co. F, 18th Mass. Vols., July 26, 1861, and Captain Oct. 29th, 1861. He was mortally wounded at Bull Run, Aug. 30th, 1862, and in the retreat was left in the hands of the enemy. Here he died three days later, a prisoner, and far from comrades and friends. Captain Carroll's death was deeply felt by his company and the 18th Regt., for he was a gallant officer and ever mindful of the welfare of his men. In his memory Charles W. Carroll Post, 144, G. A. R., of Dedham, received its name.

(To be continued.)

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.

Editor of the REGISTER:—

THE excellent "Pen-Pictures of Old Times" in Dedham, contributed to your magazine by the late John Cox, remind me of other incidents connected with life in this town some forty or fifty years ago, which have been related to me by one who often recalls these memories of by-gone days. At the time of which I write the stage-coach had become a thing of the past, but the railroad was hardly established. Steam cars had been running to Dedham a short time when a fire destroyed the station¹ and other property of the Company. This discouraging loss caused the withdrawal of the steam, and the motive power was thenceforward by horses. At "Toll-gate"² fresh horses were always supplied, and they undoubtedly made the best time possible under the circumstances. This mode of conveyance did not prove satisfactory, and several energetic men of the town urged the directors of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company to furnish locomotives and trains. Providence trains were already running on the main line, and to connect with these, horse cars were used for two or three years, between Dedham and Low Plain (now known as Readville Station). In June, 1843, the Company began to run the steam cars again over the entire route.

To a person accustomed to travel daily in the well appointed coaches that make up the heavily laden trains on any suburban road

¹ January 30, 1837.

² Now called Forest Hills Station.

in 1891, it may be difficult to realize that the dangers which beset the traveller from Boston to Dedham in 1843, were of quite another character from those of which we now stand in dread.

There are men still living in Dedham who made daily trips to Boston when the train was composed of but two cars and a locomotive, running under the charge of David B. Standish, engineer, and Abner Alden, conductor, succeeded by Moses Boyd in the same position. This train made three trips over the road each day, and on the main road trains were so infrequent that, in case of delay from accident or other cause, there was little danger of being run down by a following train.

Upon one well-remembered occasion the train left the station, then on Church St., Boston, at six o'clock one winter night in the midst of a heavy storm of snow and sleet. Almost as fast as it fell it covered the rails with a coating of ice, and progress was almost impossible. All the power of the engine was required to haul the train across the Albany¹ tracks and then the train came to a standstill. The genial superintendent, William Raymond Lee, who was on the train, stepped out upon the forward platform of the front car just in time to hear the exasperated engineer give vent to his scorn for little four-wheeled locomotives. "Tut, tut," said the superintendent, "no time now to talk about four-wheelers, get us back into the station." To accomplish this it was necessary for the conductor to remove the ice from the tracks, and this he did with his own hands. The train reached Park Square again at nine o'clock, having consumed three valuable hours in going that short distance, and it is needless to say that they did not make any further attempts to reach Dedham that night.

Upon another night the train was making its way out from Boston in a dense snow storm, when, on approaching Forest Hills, the engineer and conductor saw to their horror that the Providence train was directly in front of them, standing upon the main track. Collision was inevitable, and the Dedham locomotive was wrecked, several passengers being injured. The engineer of the Providence train instead of taking the siding as was customary, stopped his train on the main track, thinking, as he said, the Dedham train would not leave Boston in such a storm. After some delay an omnibus and four horses was procured at Jamaica Plain to take the passengers to Dedham, and fearful of being snow-bound the party followed the West Roxbury road so as to be near houses in case of further delay. The snow continued with great violence, deep drifts had formed, and the cold was intense; no one was prepared with extra clothing for the cold ride, and as the hours passed the fear of freezing became an unpleasant possibility. At times the horses made their way slowly through the drifts, so deep that the snow was actually over their

¹ It was then the Boston & Worcester Railroad to Worcester, and the Western Railroad beyond.

backs. Oftentimes the conductors and some of the passengers had to break out a path for the horses. Finally at a late hour the omnibus reached the Ames street bridge only to find the snow packed in solidly on the bridge to the top of the walls. Further passage was impossible; the horses refused to make another effort. Rather than freeze when so near home, two of the men attempted to make an opening in the wall of snow which seemed to bar their progress. The work was exhausting, not only on account of the depth and weight of the snow but also because of the cold; but when a path had been partially opened the horses were urged forward once more only to come to a halt in the middle of the bridge. Fortunately rescue was now at hand; sleigh-bells announced the approach of a large sleigh which was just starting out in search of the lost passengers, and by this aid the cold and hungry men and horses were relieved from their disagreeable position and saved from further suffering.

In cases of similar blocking storms it was no infrequent thing for passengers and trainmen to leave the train and seek what shelter they could find or obtain some other conveyance to their homes. Oftentimes they had long walks to reach Dedham. A train was abandoned one Saturday night at Forest Hills, and two of the men who sought shelter in that neighborhood attempted to walk to Dedham the following day. They were from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon in reaching Connecticut Corner and their long walk in the snow was a vivid remembrance for many years.

THE TREASURERS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

BY GEORGE K. CLARKE.

THE first treasurer was elected November 9, 1778. From 1779 to 1874, the annual parish meetings were held in March, but in a few instances were deferred or adjourned into April. In 1874 the by-laws were changed, and the annual meetings were held in December or the following January, the officers commencing their duties January 1st, or as soon thereafter as elected.

Lieut. Silas Alden was the first treasurer, and served ten years, 1778-80, 1782-88. He had been an ensign at the beginning of the Revolution, and met the British April 19, 1775. In 1781 he became a Captain in the militia, and 1788 Lieutenant-Colonel, and is designated accordingly by the parish clerks, who prior to 1830 were quite exact in the matter of titles. He lived on Central Avenue, where William E. Hurd now lives, and was prominent in town affairs, as were many of the parish officers. He died February 22, 1826, aged 89. In his later years he was a deacon.

The second treasurer was Eleazer Fuller, who was in office eleven years, 1781, 1789-96, 1804-05. His home was at the Plain, on the place now owned by Josiah Knight. He died March 8, 1828, aged 82.

The third treasurer was Deacon Isaac Shepard (*ante*, p. 95), and he served three years, 1797-99. He faced the enemy at West Cambridge, April 19, 1775, and for many years was a public official, holding a

Justice's commission from 1806. His abode was on Charles River Street, nearly opposite that of the late William Pierce. Deacon Shepard died August 22, 1819, aged 74.

The fourth treasurer was Capt. Ebenezer McIntosh, who held the position twelve years, 1800-03, 1813-19, 1826. The Captain became a Major in 1803, and possessing some of the ability of his father, Col. William McIntosh, was an influential citizen. He resided at one time in the old tavern on the northerly corner of the present Great Plain and Central Avenues. In 1822 he built and occupied the house now the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Noyes. Major McIntosh died September 4, 1834, aged 70 years and 7 months.

The fifth treasurer, Nathaniel Ware, was in office seven years, 1806-12. He probably lived on Webster street, where Deacon Lauren Kingsbury now lives. Mr. Ware died January 10, 1817, aged 52.

The sixth treasurer, Deacon Zachariah Cushman served six years, 1820-25. He lived in a house which he built, situated in a field off from Great Plain Avenue. The house is now the home of the Tuttle family. Deacon Cushman died June 11, 1826, aged 73. He was a native of Plympton, and when there had been a Lieut. in the Militia. He did not remove to Needham till about 60 years of age.

The seventh treasurer, Rev. Daniel Kimball, served one year, 1827. His successors have been Col. Warren Dewing, four years, 1828-31 (Col. Dewing, died March 2, 1882, in his 86th year), George Gay Stevens, one year, 1832, Israel Whitney, Esq., one year 1833, (*ante*, pp. 95 and 124). Mr. Whitney was for fifteen years sexton of the First Parish, and officiated at many funerals. By trade he was a shoemaker. Rufus Mills was treasurer for five years, 1834-38. He died July 6, 1878, aged 86, (*ante*, pp. 95 and 124). Deacon Timothy Daniell succeeded Mr. Mills and served two years, 1839-40. Next came Edgar Kimball Whitaker, eleven years, 1841-51, wrongly called Edward in the list of clerks (*ante*, p. 95.) Mr. Whitaker died in Boston, November 10, 1883, aged 77.

Benjamin Gage Kimball, son of the Rev. Daniel Kimball, was treasurer three years, 1852-54, (*ante*, p. 95). Mr. Kimball has been followed by George E. Eaton four years, 1855-58, John F. J. Mayo, two years, 1859-60, (*ante*, p. 96.), George W. C. Washburn two years, 1861-62, Deacon Alvin Fuller, seven years, 1863-69. Charles C. Greenwood, ten years, 1870-79, and Enos H. Tucker, from 1880 to the present time, (*ante*, p. 96.) Of the former treasurers Messrs. Daniell, B. G. Kimball, Eaton, Mayo, Washburn and Greenwood are living.

The first Parish Committee, chosen November 9, 1778, consisted of Josiah Newell, Esq., Deacon John Fisher, and Ensign Eliakim Cook. Of the 86 persons who have been members of the Standing Committee of the Parish, 66 are known to be dead. Of the living the venerable James Smith, 1836, 1843-44, is probably the senior. Those who have served the greatest number of years are Augustus Eaton, 28, Deacon Otis Morton 25, Deacon Isaac Shepard 21, and Major Ebenezer McIntosh, 18. Mrs. Diana P. Washburn, four years, 1876-79, is the only woman who has ever been a member of the Standing Committee. In the note on page 84, Vol. I, the surname of Michael McIntosh is wrongly spelled Mackintosh, and on page 124, Vol. II, the name of Royal McIntosh is also given as Mackintosh. The members of this family who have lived in Needham have with one exception spelled their surname McIntosh.

DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

BIRTHS.

(Continued from page 101.)

- James Draper born May 3, 1798.
 Caroline Draper born Apr. 21, 1800.
 Jesse Draper born Aug. 20, 1802.
 The above three children are sons & daughters of Jesse Draper & Lois his wife.
 Julia Allen born Feb. 19, 1792.
 Leonard Allen born July 4, 1794.
 Otis Allen born Sept. 11, 1796.
 Mehetable Allen born May 26, 1799.
 Perez Allen born July 20, 1801.
 The above five children are sons & daughters of Perez Allen & Mehetable his wife.
 Timothy Allen son of Timothy Allen & Rebecca his wife born May 19, 1782.
 Polly Allen born Dec. 31, 1779.
 Rebecca Allen born May 20, 1784.
 Thaddeus Allen born May 14, 1786.
 Jared Allen born Apr. 11, 1789.
 The above four children are Sons & Daughters of Timothy Allen & Rebecca his wife.
 Almira Allen daughter of Hezekiah Allen & Julitta his wife born Nov. 24, 1802.
 Enoch Davenport, Son of Enoch Davenport & Priscilla his wife born Aug. 8, 1786.
 Enoch Davenport Newell son of Elijah Newell & Priscilla his wife born Dec. 8, 1803.
 Sylvian Burrridge born Jan. 9, 1794.
 Roxany Burrridge born Apr. 8, 1796.
 John Loell Burrridge born Feb. 13, 1798.
 Anna Burrridge born Dec. 21, 1800.
 The four above children are Son & daughters of John Burrridge & Abigail his wife.
 Betsy Brown born Apr. 4, 1797.
 Rebecca Brown born July 27, 1798.
 The above two children are daughters of John Brown & Meriah his wife.
 Josiah Newell son of Josiah Newell & Betsy his wife born May 12, 1804.
 Dolly Newell born Oct. 19, 1801.
 John Allen Newell born June 29, 1803.
 The above two children are a son & daughter of Jesse Newell & Hittee his wife.
 Loell Burrridge son of Obed Burrridge & Julia his wife born Oct. 2, 1804.
 Caroline Burrridge daughter of John Burrridge & Abigail his wife born May 6, 1804.
 Mary Wight, daughter of Caleb Wight & Leoina his wife born June 17th 1804.
 Enoch Bacon son of Aaron Bacon & Asenath his wife born March 6th 1804.
 Mary Chickering daughter of John Chickering & Abigail his wife born March 27th 1805.

Ira Wight son of Aaron Wight & Abigail his wife born December 6th 1804.

Sarah Upham daughter of Jonathan Upham and Mehitable his wife born November 5th 1805.

Melancton Smith son of Eben^r Smith Jr. and Rebecca his wife born October 28th 1805.

Roxy Dean born March 4th 1797.

Colburn Dean born June the 23^d 1799.

The above two children are a son and daughter of Luke Dean & Rebecca his wife.

Clarissa Sawin daughter of Levi Sawin and Lurane his wife born February 21st 1805.

Timothy Battle son of Ebenezer Battle & Hannah his wife born December 6th 1804.

Benjamin Prentis Bacon son of Aaron Bacon and Asenath his wife born July 9th 1806.

John Curtis a son of Rebecca Dean born March the 13th 1801.

Eliza Wadsworth daughter of Moses Wadsworth & Elizabeth his wife born June 15, 1806.

William Draper, son of Jesse Draper and Lois his wife born May the 8th 1806.

Edwin Wilkinson son of Ebin Wilkinson and Nancy his wife born May 2^d 1806.

Ira Draper son of Joseph Draper and Anna his wife born June the 11th 1805.

Harriot Guy daughter of Benjamin Guy Jr. and Sarah his wife born April 18th 1806.

Penelope Tisdale daughter of James Tisdale & Olive his wife born November 2^d 1806.

Polly Draper born July 4th 1788.

Moses Draper born October 29th 1792.

Abigail Draper born March 28th 1802.

The above three children are a son & daughters of Josiah Draper and Kezia his wife.

Martin Guy a son of Benjamin Guy Jr. and Sarah his wife was born December 11th 1807.

Isaac Battle born October 25th 1805.

Hitty Battle born July 29th 1807.

The above two children are a son & daughter of Dea. Jonathan Battle & Mary his wife.

Eleazer Wilson born August 29th 1803.

Isaac Wilson born December 27th 1805.

The above two children are sons of Eph^m Wilson Jr. and Sally his wife.

Josiah Pettengill a son of Stephen Pettengill and Rebecca his wife born October 12th 1807.

James Wadsworth, a son of Moses Wadsworth and Elizabeth his wife born December 11th 1807.

Aaron Wight a son of Aaron Wight and Abigail his wife born June 23^d 1807.

Betsey Wight daughter of Caleb Wight and Levina his wife born September 8th 1807.

Eliza Draper a daughter of Michael Draper and Hannah his wife born February 1st 1806.

Jabez Baker born April 25th 1799.

Abigail Baker born March 12th 1802.

Mary Baker born May 14th 1804.

The above three children are a son and daughters of Jabez Baker Jr. and Abigail his wife.

Lucinda Draper a daughter of Jesse Draper & Lois his wife born July 13th 1808.

Samuel Cheney a son of Simon Cheney & Nabby his wife born February 15th 1806.

Betsey Newell a daughter of Josiah Newell & Betsey his wife born April 22, 1808.

Luther Richards a son of Luther Richards and Polly his wife born April 27th 1809.

Maryann Richards born February 8th 1806.

Calvin Richards born September the 29th 1807.

The above two children are a son and daughter of Calvin Richards and Lucinda his wife.

Anne Smith born February 6th 1806.

Lewis Smith born February 22^d 1808.

The above two are a son & daughter of Capt Lewis Smith and Anne his wife.

(To be continued.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 99.)

JANUARY, 1768.

12 Mr. Haven informs me y^t a Committee is chosen to bring in a Bill for regulating the Practise of Physick and that Mr Dexter is chair man of the Committee.

19 The Eclipse happen'd much as this Almanack says, it look't dark & gloomy in the midst of it.

24 M^r Blair of Boston preach'd.

FEBRUARY.

4 Sermon in Church at Mrs Kingsburys Funeral.

6 One Coggeshall come to M^r Balches, called Doctor.

10 Rec^d Letter from Antho^y Henry printer at Halifax.

16 One Thaxter came to M^r Tylers call'd Doctor.

17 went Eliph Bakers in Battles Dutch Slay.

19 Ephraim Ware, call'd Dr, gone to the Place from whence he came Bag & Baggage.

23 John Simpson serv'd with a writ of Review of the Case concerning M^r Gay's Legacy.

25 Sam Sterns of Boston wants to know how to make Almanacks.

MARCH.

7 Town Meeting—M^r Rice from Milton Eliph^t Pond jun^r Doctor Coggeswell & Dr Thaxter Sam^l Henshaw spent the Day here, said Doctors are come to this Town to rival me in the Practise of Physic s^d Coggeswell is going very soon to Place from whence he came, & he thinks Thaxter will do so likewise.

8 Lent Dr Coggeswell, Morgan on medical Schools Dr Coggeswell says that he came here by the mediate desire of Jeremiah Dean com. municated by Joseph Carter of Canterbury, which Dean absolutely denies. M^r Huntington return'd Morgan from Coggeswell.

11 Gay vs Simpson try'd Gay recoverd 28£ & Costs.

APRIL.

5 The three junior Classes leave College.

MAY.

- 5 Grigs Townshend gone to Medfield with Green in Chariot.
- 25 Sam^l Dexter is chosen & accepted Counsellor.
- 27 Mr Monro accosted me as a Mason.

JUNE.

- 1 Began Calculations for 1769 make slow progress, called off.
- 7 The Romney Man of Warr impress Men very arbitrarily to the Scandal of the Sons of Liberty.
- 10 Mob in Boston drubb the Commissioners of Customs.
- 14 Mob & Town Meeting in Boston Commissioners all on board the Man of War with their Effects.
- 15 Met John Jones Esq^r and survey'd Birds Claim in Needh.
- 20 Letter come from Authority at home demanding a Categorical Answer whether the Court will submit to Taxation by Parliament.
- 29 Moon totally eclipsed according to this Almanack.

JULY.

- 7 Troops coming to Boston.
- 20 Went Commence^t and saw no very extraordinary Performances, nor indeed many of my ancient Acquaintance so that with me the Entertainment grows more indifferent every year.
- 23 Nazrow & Wife here; Beautiful Miss Harris!
- 25 Sam Dogget mov'd into our house 'till his new one is habitable.
- 29 S^r Charles Grevill Montague Gov^r of Sou Carolina pass'd by.

AUGUST.

- 23 Dogget mov'd out of our house Yesterday Staid a Month.

SEPTEMBER.

- 5 Sewers begin to dig at Mill Creek.
- 12 Troops coming to Boston.
- 13 The Town of Boston met chose a Committee to wait on Gov^r Bernard with their humble request that he would call a Gen^l Court to which he returned a plausible refusal whereupon the Town voted to send to each Town in the Province desiring 'em to send each a Committee Man to meet at Boston on the 22^d Ins^t.
- 14 Road dug thro' at Mill Creek, Travellers go round. To be a Convention at Boston from each Town 22^d Inst^t.
- 15 West's Almanack publish^d.
- 22 Town meeting to chuse Convention Men.
- 28 Troops arriv'd from Halifax to keep us in Order.

OCTOBER.

- 5 Fast for the times political Mr Eliot & Mr Adams pr.
- 15 General Gage with a grand Retinue pass'd to Boston.
- 29 Sent my Copy for next Years Almanack to Fleet for 20£.

NOVEMBER.

- 3 Rebecca Dexter married Lemuel Clap.
- 10 Went home this Day with M^r Clap to Dorchester.
- 23 Went Boston to see the Right Worshipful John Rowe Esq installed Grand Master of Masons thro out North America but arrived too late only heard part of Brother Bass's Sermon in the Trinity Church which was very interesting I chang'd Hat with a Gentlemen of the Navy.

DECEMBER.

- 5 Select Men here Capt Cookson & a gentleman of the Navy slept here s^d Gentⁿ took the Hat I took from Consort Hal & left me none so I have lost my Hat!

- 19 Edes & Gill inform'd that my hat is found.
27 got half a groce Almanacks of Fleet.

JANUARY, 1769.

- 10 Went Boston Dan^l Fisher settled with Blanchard.
14 Lieu^t Joseph Whiting died this morning of a malignant Fever.
18 Lieu^t Whiting buried.

MARCH.

- 6 Town Meeting, Isaac Whiting Clerk Guild & Draper Selectmen.
11 Met Dr Dagget at Jos Metcalfs.
14 Grandmother Fisher died halfpast 12 Noon
24 Went Boston Granny's Will prov'd.
27 Mother went Boston horseback.

APRIL.

- 5 Sold Roxbury Land for 840 £ at Vendue.
10 Dr Avery Capt Fuller Eben^r Battle here apprising Estate.
24 John Eaton jun^r Mr Gay Isaac Bullard prize House &c.
26 Mother gon Boston, our final Vendue.

MAY.

- 5 Lecture here Mr Adams pr.
9 M^r Simpson & M^r Gookin buried.
12 The Pillar of Liberty over thrown last Night.
15 Sons Lib^y met here.
21 Mr Caryl pr, Mess^{rs} Olcot and Hooker tarry here over Sabbath.
26 Went Boston Dr Avery took Guardianship of Billy & Fisher.

JUNE.

- 3 observ'd the Transit of Venus, happen acording to this Almanack.
5 Mr Winslow preach'd at Church M^r Kingsbury's Funeral.
7 Danel Gay John Wilson Joseph Hewins Esq^r priz's lower House
& Land £900.
9 Went Boston with Dr Avery House & Land settled on me.
24 St John's Day celebrated at Bardin's.

JULY.

- 1 Dr Jeffries here visited Mr Clarke.
11 M^r Crawley gone to Sam Bills married,
20 Deacon Wilson died yesterday. 21 Deacon Wilson buried.

AUGUST.

- 4 Robinson Commissioner of Customs here.
9 Moses Draper p^d for Roxbury Land.
28 Pitts digs [ditch] for Pistareen Rod.

SEPTEMBER.

- 5 Col Taylor & Miller below about fixing Sell in Mill cr^t.
22 Pitts, Nat Gay, & Will Eaton pull down old House.

NOVEMBER.

- 1 went Boston agreed about Almanack.
2 Lows Almanack published.
3 Wests Almanack published.
11 went Boston carryed my Copy to Fleet for 20£.
16 Thadd^s Stowel who has been in York Gov^t brought a Line to me from W^m Coxe requesting y^t I would insert in my Almanak two Courts held in y^e County of Cumberland in New York one the first Tuesday in November but whether Superior or inferior Courts does not say yet says that Chester is the Shire Town.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

(Continued from page 108.)

- Cynthia Daniels, dau. of Joel and Mary, Jan. 13, 1793.
 Susanna Linett, dau. of Peter and Susanna, Oct. 23, 1793.
 Harmon Pond, son of Timothy and Rachel, July 18, 1793.
 Eliel Metcalf White, son of Elijah and Betsy, Dec. 21, 1793.
 Joseph Gillmor, son of Joseph and Lucy, Aug. 23, 1792.
 Lewis Whiting Fisher, son of Lewis and Abigail, Dec. 29, 1792.
 Arbe. Bullard, son of John and Rachel, Sept. 26, 1793.
 Ester Morse, dau. of Jason and Esther, Feb. 17, 1794.
 Molly Gillmor, dau. of David and Molly, Feb. 24, 1790.
 David Gillmor, son of David and Molly, Aug. 30, 1793.
 Samuel Allen Kingsbury, son of Capt. Stephen and Abigail, Nov. 9,
 1793.
 Abigail Fairbanks, dau. of Capt. Asa and Julitta, Nov. 12, 1793.
 Amos Fisher, Jr., son of Amos and Lois, Aug. 13, 1793.
 Joseph Adams, son of Moses and Chloe, Aug. 31, 1790.
 Hiram Knapp, son of Moses and Peggy, April 18, 1787.
 Peggy Knapp, dau. of Moses and Peggy, April 11, 1789.
 Alfred Knapp, son of Moses and Peggy, Oct. 6, 1791.
 Melville Knapp, son of Moses and Peggy, Dec. 24, 1793.
 Merinda Pond, dau. of Eli and Huldah, July 9, 1789.
 Asa Aldis Pond, son of Eli and Huldah, Feb. 19, 1792.
 Rachel Clark, dau. of John and Ruth, Nov. 12, 1772.
 Sabra Richardson, dau. of Seva and Esther, April 11, 1790.
 Rosa Richardson, dau. of Seva and Esther, Feb. 16, 1792.
 Abigail Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, March 26, 1791.
 Rena Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, Sept. 5, 1793.
 Roxeena Pond, dau. of Benajah and Mary, Nov. 22, 1792.
 Alvin Blake, son of Abraham, Jr. and Chloe, Oct. 15, 1793.
 Joseph Pierce, Jr., son of John and Mary, May 1, 1792.
 Levina Sayles, dau. of David and Eunice, Aug. 28, 1778.
 Lelah Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, May 18, 1780.
 Anna Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, Jan. 30, 1782.
 Stephen Sayles, son of Daniel and Eunice, Feb. 10, 1784.
 Josiah Sayles, son of Daniel and Eunice, Dec. 11, 1785.
 Uvilda Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, March 6, 1788.
 Daniel Sayles, Jr., son of Daniel and Eunice, Feb. 29, 1792.
 Alpheus Adams, son of Thadeus and Rachel, Dec. 22, 1785.
 Warren Barrows, son of William and Sarah, April 26, 1792.
 John Gowen, Jr., son of John and Lydia, Aug. 9, 1780.
 Betsy Fisher, dau. of Daniel and Susana, March 1, 1794.
 Mary Hawes, dau. of Levi and Pamela, May 1, 1794.
 Seth Lawrence Hartshorn, son of David and Mary, Feb. 23, 1794.
 Ebenezer Lawrence, son of Joseph and Anna, May 10, 1794.
 Lewis Hills, son of Jason and Molly, Sept. 5, 1794.
 Oliva Metcalf, dau. of Calvin and Eunice, July 30, 1794.
 Artemas Metcalf, son of Asa and Mela, Sept. 16, 1794.
 Harvey Woodward, son of James and Lois, Sept. 17, 1794.
 Almon Lawrence, son of Cephas and Esther, Oct. 7, 1794.
 Seth Daniels, son of Joseph and Susa, Sept. 14, 1794.
 Alexander Metcalf Fisher, son of Caleb and Sally, July 22, 1794.
 Lois Morse, dau. of Levi and Ketura, June 5, 1794.
 Rufus Miller, son of Jesse and Vina, Nov. 17, 1794.
 Timothy Leland Pond, son of Timothy and Rachel, Sept. 27, 1794.

Philo Thurston, son of Daniel and Susana, July 15, 1794.
Mehtable Richardson, dau. of Seeva and Esther, April 23, 1794.
Juna Metcalf, son of Nathan and Patty, July 20, 1794.
Timothy Rockwood, son of Timothy and Sarah, June 13, 1794.
Fredric Fisher, son of Eleazer and Susanna, Dec. 28, 1794.
Aaron Merryfield, son of Moses and Margaret, Feb. 3, 1794.
Bartholomy Foster Taylor, son of James and Salome, July 24, 1794.
Seva Pond, dau. of Jem Otis and Sally, Sept. 18, 1794.
John Sayles, son of Daniel and Eunice, Sept. 10, 1794.
Polly Barrows, dau. of William and Sarah, Jan. 9, 1794.
Barnum Clark, son of John, Jr. and Relief, June 23, 1774.
Baxter Clark, son of John, Jr. and Relief, July 26, 1777.
Relief Clark, dau. of John, Jr. and Relief, Dec. 24, 1781.
John Clark, son of John and Relief, May 1, 1785.
Nathan Clark, son of John and Relief, May 7, 1783.
Lynda Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, Nov. 20, 1791.
Mille Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, March 13, 1794.
Olive Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, March 21, 1796.
Patty Fisher, dau. of Asa and Rachel, May 14, 1794.
William Makepeace, Jr., son of William and Mary, March 2, 1795.
Moses Hawes, son of Joseph and Hannah, Nov. 8, 1752.
Susa Hawes, dau. of Joseph and Hannah, Dec. 26, 1754.
Joseph Hawes, Jr., son of Joseph and Hannah, June 3, 1756.
Abigail Hawes, dau. of Joseph and Hannah, April 17, 1759.
Amos Hawes, son of Joseph and Hannah, July 26, 1761.
Peter Hawes, son of Joseph and Hannah, June 6, 1766.
Meletiah Everitt Hawes, dau. of Joseph and Hanah, Aug. 8, 1767.
Elisha Pond, son of Benjamin and Mary, May 16, 1763.
Polly Pond (wife of Elisha), dau. of John Boyd, April 11, 1764.
Rouian Pond, dau. of Elisha and Polly, April 11, 1784.
Jemima Pond (2nd wife of Elisha), dau. of Elisha Catlar, Sept. 17, 1769.
Polly Boyd Pond, dau. of Elisha and Jemima, March 17, 1790.
Almira Ellis, dau. of Daniel and his wife, Dec. 17, 1795.
Timothy Perry, Jr., son of Timothy and Thankfull, Feb. 5, 1794.
Patience Perry, dau. of Timothy and Thankfull, April 6, 1796.
Joel Perry, son of Timothy and Thankfull, Dec. 31, 1801.
Solomon Wright, son of Seth and Joanna, Nov. 27, 1784.
Mary Dean, dau. of Paul Dean and Jerusha Wyman, Jan. 22, 1783.
Luther Going, son of John and Lydia, Aug. 14, 1782.
Abigail Metcalf, son of Billy and Patty, April 12, 1795.
Virgil Hewes, son of Solomon and Sally, Aug. 21, 1795.
Lydia Guild, dau. of Eben and Lydia, April 23, 1795.
Zenas Edward Robinson, son of Amariah and Rebecha, June 23, 1795.
Elias Watts Mann, son of Elias and Mary, Feb. 24, 1795.
John McWails, son of John and Ruth, March 16, 1795.
Sally White, dau. of Nathan and Susanna, March 17, 1795.
Meranda Pond, dau. of Benjamin and Catherine, Oct. 22, 1795.
Henry Pond, son of Benajah and Mary, Sept. 22, 1795.
Asa Fairbanks, son of Capt. Asa and Julitte, July 24, 1775.
Thomas Richardson, son of Daniel and Lydia, May 8, 1795.
Nancy Metcalf, dau. of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, March 26, 1795.
Henry Daniels, son of David and Lucy, June 6, 1795.
William White, son of Nathan and Susanna, Aug. 24, 1795.
Harvey Turner, son of Calvin and Olive, Feb. 1, 1785.
Aaron Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Dec. 31, 1791.
Moses Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Aug. 17, 1793.
Darius Morse, son Darius and Peda, April 5, 1796.
Aaron Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Sept. 13, 1798.

(To be continued.)

THE DEDHAM COVENANT.

AT the third recorded meeting of the town, on September 5, 1636, a petition to the General Court for a confirmation and enlargement of the former grant of September 3, 1635, was signed by the nineteen persons present at the meeting, and by three others after the meeting was dissolved. It is stated in the closing sentence of this petition that it was "subscribed by all that haue vnder written in Coven^t at [p's^t]." The following extract from the proceedings of this meeting refers to the same matter:—

note y^t after y^e assembly was dissolved: m^r Robte Feke came & subscribed his name vnto y^e sayd peticon—And Thomas Hastings & John Huggin did the like at Boston. soe y^t all y^e names of them w^{ch} are admitted into our society are subscribed thervnto.

How long before this time the covenant was drawn up and signed by these twenty-two persons is uncertain. Edward Allyn, the leader of the pioneer settlement, is the supposed author of this document, which is given in full below, as well as the list of signers. After the grant of the General Court on September 10, 1636, in answer to the petition, persons were admitted from time to time, and signed the covenant.

Dedham, Towne Booke, for the Entering, and Recording, of all such Orders as ar or shall be for the Gouverment there of as followeth,

THE COVENANT.

- 1 We whose names ar here vnto subscribed doe in the feare and Reuerence of our Allmightie God, Mutually: and generally pmise amongst our selves and each to other to pffesse and practice one trueth according to that most pfect rule, the foundation where of is Euerlasting Loue:
- 2 That we shall by all meanes Laboure to keepe of from vs all such as ar contrarye minded. And receaue onely such vnto vs as be such as may be pbably of one harte, with vs, as that we either knowe or may well and truely be informed to walke in a peaceable conuersation with all meekenes of spirit for the edification of each other in the knowledg and faith of the Lord Jesus: And the Mutuall encouragm^t vnto all Temporall comforts in all things, seekeing the good of each other, out of all which may be deriued true Peace.

- 3 That if at any time difference shall arise betwene parties of our said Towne, that then such party and parties shall personally Reserve all such difference unto some one or two or three others of our said Societie to be fully accorded and determined without any further delaye. if it possibly may be:
- 4 That every man that now or at any time hereafter shall have Lotts in our said Towne shall paye his share in all such Rates of money and charges as shall be imposed upon him Rateably in proportion with other men. As also become freely subiect unto all such orders and constitutions as shall be necessarily had or made now or at any time hereafter from this daye forward as well for loving and comfortable Societie in our said Towne as also for the prosperous and thriving condition of our said fellowshipe, especially respecting the feare of God in which we desire to beginne and continue. whatso ever we shall by his Loving fauour take in hand.
- 5 And for the better manifestation of our true resolution here in every man so received to subscribe here unto his name, thereby obliging both him self and his successors after him for ever as we have done.

Names subscribed to the covenant as followeth:

Robert : Feke.	John Morse
Edward : Alleyn.	John Allin
Samuell : Morse	Anthony : Fisher
Philemon Dalton	Thomas : Wight
John : Dwight	Eleazer : Lusher
Lambert : Generye	Robert : Hinsdell
Richard : Euered	John Luson
Ralph : Shepheard	John : Fisher
John : Huggin	Thomas : Fisher
Ralph : Wheelock	Joseph Kingsbery
Thomas Cakebread	John Batchelor
Henry : Philips	Nathaniell Coaleburne
Tymothie Dalton	John : Roper
Thomas Carter	Martin Phillips
Abraham Shawe	Henry Smyth
John Coolidge	John : Fraerye
Nicholas Phillips	Thomas Hastings
John : Gaye	Francis Chickering
John Kingsbery	Thomas : Alcock
John Rogers	William : Bullard
Francis Austen	Jonas Humphery
Ezekiel Holliman	Edward Kempe
Joseph Shawe	John Hunting
William : Bearstowe	Tymothie Dwight
John : Haward	Henry : Deengaine
Thomas : Bartlet	Henry Brocke
Ferdinandoe Adams	James : Hering
Daniell : Morse	Nathan Aldus
Joseph Morse	Edward Richards
John Ellice	Michaell Powell
Jonathan Fayerbanke	John Elderkin
John : Eaton	Michaell : Bacon
Michaell Metcalfe	Robert Onion

Samuell Milles
 Edward Colver
 Thomas Bayes
 George Bearstowe
 John Bullard
 Thomas : Leader
 Joseph Moyes
 Jeffery Mingeye
 James : Allin
 Richard Barber
 Thomas : Jordan
 Joshua : Fisher
 Christopher Smith
 John Thurston
 Joseph Clarke
 Thomas : Eames
 Peter Woodward
 Thwaites Strickland
 John : Guild
 Samuell Bulleyne
 Robert Gowen
 Hugh Stacey
 George : Barber
 James Jordan
 Nathaniell Whiting
 Beniamine Smith
 Richard : Ellice
 Austen : Kalem
 Robert : Ware
 Thomas : Fuller

Thomas : Payne
 John : Fayerbanke
 Henry Glover:
 Thomas Hering
 John Plimpton
 George Fayerbanke
 Tymoth. Dwight
 Andr : Duein
 Joseph Ellice
 Ralph Freeman
 Joh : Rice
 Danll Ponde
 John Hovghton
 Jonathan Fayerbank Jur:
 James Vales
 Thomas Metcalfe
 Robert Crossman
 William Avery
 John Aldus
 John : Mason
 Isaac Bullard
 Cornelus Fisher
 John partridge
 James draper
 James Thorpe
 Samuell Fisher
 Benjamin Bullard
 Ellice Woode
 Thomas ficher

NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(*Continued from page 117.*)

In memory of Hannah Lyon who died Nov^r 19, 1811 *Æt.* 76.
 Around this consecrated earth,
 Let tears of silence flow,
 This friend in memory survives,
 Though laid in dust below.

Probably dau. of Benjamin and Hannah Lyon of Roxbury,
 who had a dau. Hannah, b. Jan. 21, 1735.

In Memory of Mr Timothy Broad, who died Dec. 13th 1811. Aged 66
 My three score years and six just passed away,
 And on my natal, came my dying day.

He was b. Dec. 2, 1745, son of Thomas and Rebecca Broad.

In memory of Miss Rebecca Tibbets of Dover, N. H., who died when
 on a visit to Needham, April 21, 1812. *Æt.* 30.

She was b. in Rochester, N. H., and was probably a dau. of
 Ebenezer Tebbetts, who m. Rebecca, dau. of Nathaniel and
 Mary (Janvrin) Fisher of Needham, Feb. 17, 1777.

Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Ebenezer Newell. Died Feb. 3, 1812. Aged 82 Y'rs.

She was b. Aug. 7, 1731, dau. of Hezekiah and Mary Allin of Dedham; m. (pub. April 24, 1753) Ebenezer Newell, as his 2d wife. Mr. Newell m. 1st, Elizabeth Bullard of Dedham, Oct. 7, 1735.

In Memory of Josiah Newell Esq^r who died July 9th 1812, Aged 70 years.

He was b. Oct. 14, 1742, son of Josiah and Sarah (Mackintire) Newell; Selectman, 1790, 1791, 1793; Captain of a Company of Cavalry, 1788, the members of which were residents of Needham, Dedham, Dover and Medfield.

Sacred to the memory of Mary Fisher, dau. of M^r Moses & M^{rs} Patty Fisher, who died Oct 26, 1812 Æt 14 Years, & 3 Mon. [b. July 31, 1798.]

Erected in memory of M^r Nathan Kingsbury who died April 25, 1813 Æt 34

My years on earth was thirty four,
But death hath come and conquered me,
Altho' by death I now am slain
I hope to rise to life again.

He was b. Oct. 26, 1778, son of Timothy, Jr., and Lydia (Newell) Kingsbury.

Mr. Michael Bright died May 21, 1813. Æt. 69.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.

He was b. in Dedham, March 13, 1744, son of Michael and Thankfull (Warren) Bright [D. T. R.]

In memory of M^r Sam^l Kingsbury, who died Aug. 11, 1813 Æt 43

Here in the grave I quiet sleep,
Why should my friends and kindred
weep

Abigail P. Daug^r of Mr. J. & Mrs. A Kingsbury died Aug. 19, 1813 Æt 15 days.

flower
So fades the lovely blooming

In memory of M^r Isaac Makepeace ^{jun} who died Nov. 12, 1813 Æt 27

Some hearty friend will drop a tear,
On these dry bones and say,
These once were strong as mine
(appear

And mine must be as they.

He was b. at Norton, June 19, 1786, son of Capt. Isaac and Anna (Hodges) Makepeace; m. Theday, dau. of Timothy and Mary (Swan) French of Needham, April 20, 1812.

Sacred to the memory of Miss Jemima Smith who died of a cancer Sep. 17, 1814, in the 67th year of her age.

Heaven as its purest gold by tortures tried,
The saint sustained it, but the woman died.

In memory of Mr. Robert Smith who died Sept. 18, 1815. *Æt.* 44.

In love this stone thy children rear.
And o'er thee shed the feeling tear,
From breasts opprest by care.
Early thy love we learned to prize,
Early resigned thee to the skyes.
Yet hope to meet the there.

He was b. Aug. 10, 1771, son of Robert and Rachel Smith.

In memory of Mrs. Hannah Newell wife of Josiah Newell Esq. who died Dec. 22, 1822 Aged 80.

Josiah Newell m. Hannah Whiting of Dedham Dec. 25, 1764.

MONUMENT.

North face.

Henry Dewing died Dec. 6, 1832 aged 40 years.
Timothy Dewing died Jan. 3, 1846 aged 58 years.
Sarah Dewing died Feb. 13, 1852 aged 62 years.

Henry was b. June 13, 1792; Timothy was b. Nov. 29, 1788;
Sarah was b. Mar. 29, 1790, all children of Timothy and Sarah (Mills) Dewing.

West face.

Mehitable Dewing wife of Henry Dewing died May 17, 1750 aged 57 years.

Henry Dewing died March 21, 1765 aged 75 years.
Henry Dewing died April 3, 1805 aged 81 years.
Elizabeth, relict of Henry Dewing died March 29, 1812 aged 84 years.
Timothy Dewing died June 13, 1829 aged 72 years.
Sarah Dewing relict of Timothy Dewing died April 22, 1844, aged 79 years.

Henry (d. 1765) was b. in Dedham, Oct. 16, 1690, son of Andrew and Dorothy (Hide) Dewing; m. Mehitable Ellis of Dedham, Dec. 4, 1716. She was b. May 13, 1695, dau. of Eleazer and Mehitable (Thurston) Ellis.

Henry (d. 1805) was b. April 1, 1724, son of Henry and Mehitable (Ellis) Dewing; m. Elizabeth Tolman of Stoughton, Nov. 9, 1752. She was b. Oct. 7, 1728, dau. of Timothy and Elizabeth Tolman.

Timothy was b. Nov. 2, 1755, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Tolman) Dewing; m. Sarah Mills, Feb. 20, 1786. She was b. May 30, 1764, dau. of William and Sarah (Whittemore) Mills.

South face.

Martha Dewing daughter of Col. Warren and Mrs Betsey Dewing died April 1, 1827 aged 1 month. [b. Mar. 3, 1827.]

East face.

Col. Warren Dewing Born May 1796 Died Mar. 1882.
Betsey J. Dewing Born May 1802 Died Aug. 1884.

Col. Warren Dewing was b. May 15, 1796, son of Timothy

and Sarah (Mills) Dewing; m. Betsey Johnson, Dec. 29, 1823. She was b. in Weston, and was dau. of Abiathar and Meribah (Fuller) Johnson. He was Selectman in 1835, 1836, 1845-48.

Mr. Paul Alden died Dec. 3, 1815 $\text{\AA}$ Et. 49 ys.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

He was b. April 27, 1767, son of Silas and Margaret (Capron) Alden.

Mrs. Rebekah N. Alden died Jan. 14, 1856 $\text{\AA}$ Et 82 ys. 10 ms.

"The memory of the just is blessed."

She was b. Feb. 19, 1773, dau. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bullard) Newell; m. Paul Alden, April 21, 1796.

Eben^r N. Alden born Dec. 11, 1811 died in N. O. Dec. 11, 1832.

He was the son of Paul and Rebekah (Newell) Alden.

Roxana Alden born Apr 26, 1800 died June 2, 1863.

She was dau. of Paul and Rebekah (Newell) Alden.

Mrs. Lucinda A. wife of Prof. S. F. Bonfils died Mar. 27, 1851 $\text{\AA}$ Et. 54 ys.

Cornelia their daughter died Jan. 27, 1851 $\text{\AA}$ Et. 17 ys. 3 ms.

"They sleep in Jesus."

Lucinda Alden was born Jan. 23, 1797, dau. of Paul and Rebekah (Newell) Alden; m. Saver Francis Bonfils of Newport, R. I., June 20, 1819.

Lemuel Mills Born Jan. 16, 1753 Died Nov. 25, 1836.

Esther K. Mills Born April 29, 1756 Died Sept. 15, 1853.

Esther Mills Born July 14, 1786 Died May 28, 1856.

John Mills Born Sept. 21, 1788 Died Jan. 19, 1789.

John D. Mills Born April 11, 1797 Died July 26, 1797.

Lucretia Mills Born Aug. 26, 1800 Died March 12, 1801.

Lemuel Mills was the son of John and Judith (Fuller) Mills; m. Esther, dau. of Caleb and Esther (Townsend) Kingsbury, Mar. 4, 1779. The last four were children of Lemuel and Esther Mills.

In memory of Mrs. Patty Fisher wife of Mr. Moses Fisher, who died July 2, 1815 $\text{\AA}$ Et. 43.

(too

A faithful wife and faithful mother

(due

We give this tribute, tis a tribute

Then ask to shed a tear it gives

And till we share your joy (relief

forgive our grief.

She was b. in Dedham, March 11, 1773, dau. of Hezekiah and Mary Allen; m. Moses Fisher May 10, 1798. [D. R. 113.]

In memory of Mrs. Ann Fisher wife of Mr. Benjamin Fisher who died Dec. 8, 1815 $\text{\AA}$ Et. 25.

The silent grave is now my home.

My earthly friends adieu!

(again

But Christ my Judge will come

And I shall live anew.

Mr. Calvin Broad Died Nov. 18, 1816 *Æt.* 30 years. Also Mrs. Priscilla McIntosh his wife Died April 21, 1818 *Æt.* 27 years.

He was the youngest son of Timothy and Dorothy (Colburn) Broad.

She was b. Feb. 13, 1792, dau. of Royal and Elizabeth (Dewing) McIntosh ; m. Calvin Broad, March 22, 1814.

In memory of Mr. Benjamin Fisher who died July 19, 1816 *Æt.* 33.

Around this consecrated earth,
Let tears of silence flow, (vives
This friend in memory sur
Though laid in dust below.

He was b. in Dover, Dec. 9, 1783, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Fisher.

In memory of Mary G. Gay, D'tr of Mr. Luther & Mrs. Ada Gay died March 18, 1816, *Æt.* 1 Year & 14 days.

The Lord gave & the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord. [b. March 4, 1815.]

In memory of Mr Jona^t Kingsbury who died Dec. 12, 1816 in the 72^d year of his age.

Death thou hast conquered me,
And I by thee am slain,
But Christ has conquered thee,
And I shall live again.

He was b. Dec. 14, 1744, son of Jonathan and Hannah Kingsbury.

(To be continued.)

THE heliotype frontispiece of this number of the REGISTER was made by Mr. Donald Ramsay, of Dedham; and it represents the fireplace in the library of the Dedham Historical Society, with a portion of the heavily panelled ceiling. In the centre is the portrait of the late Miss Hannah Shuttleworth, the Society's generous benefactor; and just below, on the mantel, are two ancient communion tankards, which once belonged to the Second Church. Among the other articles may be mentioned the steam jack, standing in the middle-ground, used in South Dedham, early in the last century, for turning the spit in cooking meat; at the right the ancient corn-mill, one of those probably brought to Dedham by the early settlers; the betty lamps suspended on the crane at the left, and the hake hanging in the fireplace.

Early in September Mr. Ramsey issued a souvenir, entitled, "Views in Dedham," containing twenty-one heliotypes. These beautiful and finely finished views were eagerly sought for, and the small number printed was quickly exhausted.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

10. I have been reminded that in the memoir of Hon. George H. Kuhn (page 42), no reference was made to his services as an officer of the Association for the Relief of Aged Indigent Females. This association was organized October 17, 1849, and Mr. Kuhn was a corporate member, and for twenty-two years was most active and devoted as one of the Board of Managers. In 1871 he retired, having served as a manager from the beginning, and as a vice-president from 1852. The twenty-second annual report contains the appreciative resolutions, passed at the annual meeting in January, 1872, in consequence of his retirement. Similar resolutions were voted by the various corporations and societies with which Mr. Kuhn was officially connected, and all testify to his sound judgment and fidelity to duty. In February, 1835, he purchased the estate on the northerly corner of Beacon and Charles streets, where he had lived since July, 1825, and which was his home for nearly fifty-four years. In 1889-90 the old house, with others, was replaced by an imposing modern structure.

GEORGE K. CLARKE.

11. Among the many interested visitors to the Society's rooms during the summer was Mr. Rufus A. Grider, of Canajoharie, N. Y., an antiquarian who has made a remarkable collection of drawings of powder-horns. Mr. Grider desired to visit the rooms in search of articles of interest to him in this line, and did so in July last. He brought with him, at the request of a member, a number of these drawings which were shown and explained. Many of the horns have plans of fortifications and sketches of localities on them which Mr. Grider has carefully reproduced in colors, with an artistic hand; and the whole collection gives a pictorial account of many interesting and famous scenes in American history. *

REPLY.

3. Mrs. Martha Guild Kimball of Medway tells me that Mr. Barnum Field taught the South Dedham school two winters, probably 1819 and 1820. His first year as a teacher was her last as a pupil in South Dedham. Long afterwards, when she was herself a teacher in her native town, she enjoyed visiting Mr. Field's school in Boston.

M. B. B.

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